LY GAZETTE
telegraph reports of
iated Press and the
sociations It prints

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.
The [illegible] of the political field [illegible] the [illegible] of all the [illegible] are to be found daily in the Gazette.

504

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NNYSON.

aureate Thought Dying

F RECOVERY

the Distinguished the World to the Dying Bulletins.

Dublin, wh is in on Lord Tennyson at nere told the cor ernational Telegram ck to-night that his as very grave The lock said Lord is still critical He is not perceptibly

slept well and the stated that his symp- ouraging At noon, His [illegible] had 10 o'clock and he was g At 3 o'clock the sinking rapidly and ght through Lord gan on [illegible] Friday r several years, but acute until recently. of influenza early in o his bed on Friday d to yielding to the al train, which for him from Hasle- re opposite – his le of Wight he al- o begged hard to be Andrew Clarke and at the journey could ral of his life. In ng, as well as to the wife, Tennyson to main at Haslemere. throughout the day the bulletins as to These bulletins are Tennyson's request ries began to multi- city as [illegible] ble be rens of the [illegible] yson delivers the but refu [illegible] which they contain. know almost nothing ns, or in fact about way. Aldworth is illage and one mile Not only the [illegible] son are [illegible] thereabouts. place, however, [illegible] terday noon. Hun- quiry and sympathy n friend and [illegible] een Victoria, Glad- Rosebery, Em- dozens of oth r putation are arriving nows as to his [illegible] ceives reports three ges are so [illegible] the inquirers are the newspapers as north to [illegible] m in-

the bedside of the ans who [illegible] pre- d night in the [illegible], a [illegible] family. robable that Lord or even [illegible] more although his physi n the result of his ndition has been far me time and he is the vitality to rally

be told the corre- rnational Telegram ennyson was [illegible]

through the night," as slept but little so estless now." hortly before mid- yson's condition is s much [illegible] and ifficulty."

[illegible]

police authorities of gaged in an eff [illegible] surrounding the dis llie Coburn, who ar- y morning and dis- hen she arrived here ct by her [illegible] to this city some his boarding place, out to mail a letter. ard of her since. It n she alighted from oduced her [illegible] om she said [illegible] journey and it is that he knows reabouts. She [illegible] her when she left he case the [illegible] Coburn left Boston le Why she should n drop so suddenly the police cannot saloonkeeper and is wife have always

[illegible] Will.

4.—It is reported e is a possibility of Barnaby will [illegible] Conrade and Mh[illegible] have made a prop- osition to the [illegible] late Mrs Josephine rawn except as to the Graves. It is said other legatees, have to stand, and that rt to throw out the ter

ured

It is stated to-night h have been pend- years between the Samoan islands, by would be ceded to s a coaling station actorily concluded. was $5,000. roperty at Pago are f this government rtant diplomatic sed r y great import- reased protection to h is rapidly devel- slands. It will also f foreign war as a

m a Vote.

4.—Efforts have rest on to discredit th s city last week Gresham had de- at t was his purpose l Stevenson. For h matter at rest a l Judge Allan on t a question [illegible] plan substance; "I wound on this ques told me in my own to vote for Ch

Wrecked

A street car on [illegible] by a train on the uthwestern rail[illegible], this evening, killing two passengers and seriously injuring two more, besides the conductor. The watchman at the crossing raised the gates and allowed the car to pass through. Before [illegible] safely through however the tr[illegible] down on it striking the rear platform [illegible] ing the car over and the wrecking [illegible] every direction. John [illegible] street was instantly killed [illegible] ray, a pensioner [illegible] and Race streets was [illegible] he died soon afterward. [illegible] the conductor was seriously [illegible] passengers, named Jacob Fitznagel [illegible] Johnson were also fatally [illegible] The injured [illegible] pital

New York Stock Market.

New York, Oct 4. Money [illegible] per cent. The closing [illegible] cent. Exchange [illegible]

Stocks were [illegible] they have been for [illegible] months. Trading was [illegible] too, and some stocks [illegible] for weeks showed [illegible] New England [illegible] speculative interest [illegible] traded in and ad[illegible] ruption. At noon [illegible] cent higher than last [illegible] and General Electric [illegible] in the dealings [illegible] cent on the announcement [illegible] company had won an [illegible] the United States [illegible] pany. Other speculatives that [illegible] spicuous in the trading were [illegible] West Point, New Albany [illegible] Susquehanna and Western. The sales for the morning amounted [illegible]

Stocks were even [illegible] during the afternoon and prices continued strong and further advances were recorded [illegible] the stocks up to 1 o'clock [illegible] after that [illegible] New England and Whisky Trust suddenly showed signs of weakness and [illegible] collapsed to the extent of two points. Nothing definite could be learned as to the cause of this sudden reaction. It had the effect of causing the whole market to go off to a more or less extent. In the final dealings, however, there was a sharp rally and the market closed firm at advances in most cases ranging from ⅛ to 4 per cent, the latter in Great Northern preferred. The sales for the day amounted to 555,010 shares, which is the largest amount sold in a single day for months past

Silver, 83½.

CLOSING PRICES

Atchison	38¾	New York Central	109¼
Adams Express	147	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
American Express	119	Pittsburg	156
Central Pacific	29	Pullman P C	196
Chicago & Alton	143	Reading	59
C. B. & Q	99½	Rio Grande West	31
Delaware & Hud	134⅜	preferred	69
Del Lack & W	153½	Rock Island	81
D & R. G	17	U P	[illegible]
D. & R. G. Pref	50¼	U. S. Express	60
Ft. Wayne	152	Wells Fargo Ex.	144
Illinois Central	97	Western Union	96⅝
Lake Shore	132¼	Colorado Coal	42⅛
Michigan Central	107	Chicago Gas	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	62	Lead Trust	44⅝
Northern Pacific	15⅝	Sugar Trust	110¼
preferred	51⅝	4s Registered	114½
U. P. D & G	[illegible]	4s Coupon	114½
Northwestern	114⅞	2s Registered	100½
Northwestern pfd	141	Pacific 6s of '95	107

A Mining Suit Settled.

Denver, Oct. 4. F A. Green this morning received a telegram from St Paul stating that the United States court of appeals [illegible] denied the petition for a rehearing of the Wood Heirs vs. Jerome B. Wheeler. It will be remembered that the same court, sitting at St. Louis, rendered a decision giving the Wood heirs a one-third interest in the [illegible] mine at Aspen, together with a like [illegible] of the product of the mine for the [illegible] years. As this is a court of last [illegible] Mr. Wheeler will now be obliged to make over to the heirs a one-third interest in the mine and an accounting of its products. Mr. Green secures probably the largest single fee ever secured by any lawyer in the country. He is entitled to over a million in money and a large interest in the mine for which a French syndicate once offered $17,000,000. There are five or six families of the Wood heirs and every member is made independently rich by the decision.

Myron Reed Declines.

Denver, Oct. 4.—The Rev Myron Reed, who some weeks ago was nominated for congress by the Populists and was also endorsed by one faction of the Colorado Democracy, to-day sent a letter to the state central committee of the People's party declining the nomination. It is thought that E. R. Holden, the smelting man of Leadville and Aspen, will now be nominated in Reed's place.

TO TRY AGAIN.

Denver, Oct 4.—In view of Rev Myron Reed's declining the nomination from the First district tendered by the People's party, Chairman J. Warner Mills of the congressional committee has issued a call reconvening the convention on next Thursday, the 6th, at which time a substitute for Mr Reed will be chosen

Odd Fellows Movable Committee

Washington, Oct. 3.—Every state and territory in the United States, Canada and Spain were represented at the sixth bi-ennial meeting of the movable committee of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows which began this morning at the Vermont Avenue Baptist church in this city. An address of welcome in behalf of the citizens of Washington was made by District-commissioner Douglass and other remarks in the same line by Rev George W Lee pastor of the church, and ex-Grand-director Warner, Past grand-master Young Grand-master Forrester of Richmond, Va., responded. After the presentation of a gavel and some floral emblems a committee on credentials was appointed and the meeting took a recess.

Thursday a parade of the delegates and local lodges will take place. It will be reviewed by President Harrison and the district commissioners. That night a banquet will be given and addresses will be made by J Madison Vance of New Orleans and Congressman Cheatham of North Carolina.

The Right Kind of Fusion.

New York Oct. 4.—The indications are that one Republican candidate, for the chief judge for the court of appeals, will be elected without question, and that Associate judge Charles F Andrew will be the man

Chairman Brookfield to-day sent out a call for the Republican state committee to meet in this city Oct. 11. to nominate a candidate for chief judge. It is practically settled that Andrews will be the nominee. It was rumored to-day that Chairman Murphy would call the Democratic committee together on Oct. 12 and 14 and that the committee would endorse the nomination of Andrews. This arrangement, it is understood has been mutually agreed upon, because it will save the state a large sum in election expenses and will leave the managers of both parties free to devote their attention to the more important work of the campaign

St. Louis' Veiled Prophet

St Louis, Oct 4.—The stirring notes of nearly a thousand musicians amid all the glories of a matchless autumn night the moon and stars rivalled by the one hundred th[illegible] and electric and gas lights of St Louis, the Veiled Prophet, mystic guardian of the Mound City, escorted by a magnificent pageant of twenty-two gorgeous floats, made his fifteenth annual appearance here tonight, greeted by a throng of over half a million loyal subjects gathered along the route of the parade. After the parade the Veiled Prophet opened the annual ball at the Merchants' exchange which continued far into the morning

The First National bank of Trinidad took [illegible] of the Post Hardware company's building and stock under mortgage of $10,000. M. [illegible] is in charge. The liabilities are [illegible] – $75,000.

REPUBLICANISM

What W[illegible] Believes and What White [illegible]

A NOBLE PARTY'S PRINCIPLES.

Protection to American Industries Reciprocity and the Extension of American Commerce Honest Money and Honest Elections

[illegible] hl[illegible] right [illegible] McKinley [illegible] Roger [illegible] of Music [illegible] thankful [illegible] the party upon [illegible] presented [illegible] As he stepped forward he was [illegible] flatter[illegible] which was [illegible] of his address [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr Reid began by thanking [illegible] hearers [illegible] the representative of [illegible]

Continuing he said [illegible] Republican party [illegible] country is [illegible] and prosperous beyond [illegible] Shall we then [illegible] make a radical and sweeping change? Up to Tuesday [illegible] at all for the opponents. They openly and without disguise and without exceptions or dissent wanted a change as abrupt and as important as well can be conceived. They wanted to reverse the old [illegible] policy of the government since 1861 by a change from the American idea of a protective tariff to the modern English idea of a tariff for revenue only. That would mean a shock to business and a disaster to labor that would exceed anything this generation has seen. They wanted to reverse the fiscal policy of the government since 1861 by abandoning again a part of the national prerogative of issuing money—breaking down the best currency this continent ever saw, the national bank notes, to substitute for it the worst—state notes and shin plasters. That would mean a shock to all banking and exchanges and an inconvenience and loss to every citizen

Our opponents denounce as a sham the reciprocity treaties by which we secured new markets for our products in Central America, South America and Europe, in return for the free admission of sugar, coffee and tea to your breakfast tables. That means, unless their profession of principle is itself a sham, the closing again of those new markets and a high revenue tariff again on sugar, coffee and tea. That the Democratic party demanded these changes everybody knows. But something has happened. Since last Tuesday they have been demoralized and almost on the run. It is obviously truthful to say that Mr Cleveland now acts toward the platform of his party as if he were afraid that if he would venture to step on it he would break through. The three vital points in the platform are state bank currency, reciprocity and the tariff. On two of them his letter is absolutely silent, while he writes all around and about the third. But he does tell us that tariff reform is still his purpose. That is to say the business of the country must have no peace. everything must be once more unsettled and the whole tariff must be turned over again to be tinkered by a congress of that party which at Chicago declared by nearly a two-third majority for the English as against the American system and pronounced protection unconstitutional. He says that he wants to change things by reforming the tariff. The party gives pledges to the country as to the sort of reform its congress—not Mr Cleveland, but its congress would make, a tariff for revenue only, any other being unconstitutional. He tries to quiet alarm by saying that free trade is impossible. Certainly, England says the same thing and maintains most rigidly just the sort of tariff Mr Cleveland's platform demands—a tariff for revenue only

No qualifications or omissions can blind the eyes of voters to the fact that however much Mr Cleveland may regret it as an honorable man he is bound hand and foot to the platform of his party at Chicago, just as all the world knows that he is to-day bound to the car of (triumphal) Tammany in New York. Never since 1864 have our opponents disclosed so plainly their majority and their actual incapacity to comprehend their country or their times

Their resolutions pronounced a protective tariff unconstitutional. Before the campaign is fairly started comes the answer from Mr Cleveland's own commissioner that wages have advanced in New York and production has increased. Next comes his own superintendent of the bank department who reports first that the deposits of the workingman in the savings banks have increased and second that the deposits of the workingmen in the building and loan associations have increased. Then comes his own board of equalization reporting that in one year, 1891 when the McKinley bill had just gone fairly to work, with its eliminating atrocities, the real and personal property of the state have increased over $150,000,000, or 3 8-10 per cent

Then comes the official report from Massachusetts New Jersey and elsewhere showing substantially though in varying degrees the same rising tide of prosperity

But we are sometimes told that all these questions about revising the established currency of our tariff and trade which merely affect the business and well being of every citizen are comparatively unimportant and that the only vital issue in this campaign is whether the federal government shall be permitted to regulate the election of federal officers. If it is, then according to the Democratic platform Republican government in the United States is doomed. It is difficult to believe that our opponents expect to be taken [illegible] in [illegible] position. The real question involved is shall every citizen of the United States lawfully entitled to vote be permitted to vote and have his vote fairly counted? The Republicans say yes. The Democratic platform practically says no. Mr Cleveland in this case has the courage to say frankly ditto to his platform. Now if this Democratic opposition means anything it means the nullification of the fourteenth and fifteenth articles of the constitution of the United States.

There is another question of real commanding interest to the entire country, especially to the sea board. Shall we restore our merchant marine and again possess the seas? The Republican party says enthusiastically, yes, and points to the beginning it has had. What does the Democratic platform say about this? Nothing. What does Mr Cleveland say about it? Nothing. There is one party in this campaign, Mr. Chairman, that does not find it needful to slander the country, that does not seek for calamities and does not read its own [illegible] in the general prosperity.

It stands everywhere for a protective tariff and wants no mistake about that. It stands for honest money and wants no mistake about that. It stands for equal rights under the law for reciprocity for re[illegible] shipping for American wages and for American [illegible] and finally it challenges [illegible] of the American people on the character [illegible] and the safe and [illegible] successful administration of Benjamin Harrison

At the conclusion of Mr. Reid's speech Governor McKinley was introduced and received an ovation as he rose to speak. He devoted the first part of his address to a discussion of the old state bank system. The Republican party he said stands first for the protection and encouragement of American industries [illegible] for honest currency. The Democratic contention is for free trade and [illegible] based currency. The speaker [illegible] reports to show the evil of the old state bank system which cost the government millions of money. For thirty years the Democratic leaders had been financially unsound. We have as good a currency now as there is any where because the government is behind it and every dollar is as good as any other dollar. Our dollar should be [illegible] as our flag. Said the speaker

Free trade slays and [illegible] the wages of the laborer and pays in a depreciated state currency. One reduces wages and the other cheats him in the payment. That is the Democratic platform of 1892

He took issue with Mr Hill in the statement that protection is unconstitutional. Said he "I know of but one constitution it violates and that is the constitution of the Confederate States. But we are not living under that constitution now

Mr McKinley then passed to a discussion of the tariff and at his conclusion was followed by Lieutenant governor Hale and Hon Roger Walcott to which place Messrs Reid and McKinley were taken after the Music Hall speeches

Democratic Club Convention

New York Oct 4.—The second quadrennial convention of National association of Democratic clubs was held to-day in the Academy of Music. The hour at which the convention was announced to be called to order was 10 o'clock but before 9 o'clock delegates had begun to arrive and take their seats in the auditorium

A little before 11 o'clock ex Lieutenant-governor Chauncey F Black of Pennsylvania and president of the Association of Democratic clubs was discovered coming upon the stage. There was a shout of cheers which grew to a roar when close behind Mr. Black the figure of Grover Cleveland was recognized

When the tumult had subsided Mr Black called the convention to order and spoke for an hour. Mr Black at the conclusion of his speech turned toward Mr Cleveland, who arose at the movement and presented him to the audience. When the cheers had subsided Mr Cleveland spoke as follows

Mr. President and Gentlemen.—It affords me especial pleasure to extend to you on this occasion a hearty welcome. As a citizen of this proud municipality I am glad to assure you that our hospitality is always open and generous. In behalf of a community distinguished for its Americanism and toleration in all matters of belief and judgment, I know I may extend a cordial greeting to those who here represent political thoughtfulness and sincerity. As an unyielding and consistent believer in Democratic principles I trust I need not hesitate to pledge to the representatives of organized Democrats the good will and fraternal sympathy of this Democratic city. Your meeting is the council of war which precedes a decisive battle and your deliberations should be the preparations for stormy conflict. All your weapons and all your equipments are soon tested. You have organized and labored and you have watched and planned to ensure your readiness for the final engagement now near at hand. This then is no holiday assemblage, but an impressive convocation in furtherance of the designs and purposes for the accomplishment of which you and those you represent are banded together. These designs and purposes as declared by your association are the preservation of the constitution of the United States, the autonomy of the states, the self government and freedom of elections, opposition to the imposition of taxes beyond the necessities of the government economically administered and the promotion of economy in all branches of the public service. These professions embody the purest patriotism and loftiest aspirations of American citizenship though at all times they should suggest to us the strongest obligations of political effort, their motives force as incentives to political activity and watchfulness should be irresistible at a time when the constitution is held in light esteem, as against the accomplishment of selfish purposes, when state boundaries are hardly a barrier to centralized power and when local self-government and freedom of elections are the staff of partisanship. Those who subscribe to the creed of this association and make any claim to sincerity can hardly excuse themselves for lack of effort at a time when the necessities of the government economically administered have been little in relation to the taxation of the people and the extravagance in public service has been contagious as a plague. To those who hoped for better things this convention of Democratic clubs is a bright promise of reform. Unorganized good intentions and idle patriotic aspirations cannot successfully contend for mastery with the compact forces of private interests and greed nor is the organization always the most useful which has the widest extent. The real benefit of political organization is found in its nearness to the people, in the directness of its action of counsel, harmony and unity of purposes are absolutely essential. In this view your assembling together is most important in so far as it promotes this harmony and unity by conference and a consideration of methods and in so far as it inspires that zeal and enthusiasm which will make more effective your work at home. Therefore I am sure that I can say one thing before taking my leave of you to wish that your convention may be a most profitable and encouraging one and that at its conclusion you may resume your places in your home organizations newly inspired, determined and zealous in effort in a cause of the true Democracy

When the convention reassembled after recess, soon after 2 o'clock it was a business meeting simply

General Collins introduced Mayor Boodié of Brooklyn, who in well chosen words repeated on behalf of the sister city the welcome spoken for New York by Mr Cleveland

The committee on credentials reported that 4670 clubs were on the rolls last night and this number had been increased to 5000, most of the increase coming from the state of New York the battle ground in the coming conflict.

The audience catching sight of Bourke Cockran on the platform called loudly for a speech but Mr Cockran made no response.

Congressman Outhwaite of Ohio made a speech

Hon. Martin McGinnis of Montana was substituted for Mr. Cockran in response to renewed calls for Mr Cockran. He made a short but amusing speech.

Mr. Chauncey Black and Lawrence Gardiner were re-elected president and secretary for the ensuing year, and Governor Roswell P Flower was appointed treasurer

A delegate from North Carolina offered a resolution of thanks to David B. Hill for his grand exposition of Democratic principles in his Brooklyn speech and of profound appreciation of the services thereby rendered by him to the people of this nation and to the Democratic party. This was carried with [illegible]

THE OTHER SIDE.

Wayne MacVeagh Explains His Democracy

FREE TRADE AND NO SILVER

A Tariff for Protection Denounced No Interference With Southern Elections A Gold Standard Candidate is Cleveland

Philadelphia Oct 4. Hon Wayne MacVeagh who was attorney general in President Garfield's cabinet to-day sent the following letter to J. W Carter secretary of the [illegible] Massachusetts Reform Club

Philadelphia Oct 4 189[illegible]

J. W Carter Esq Secretary

Dear Sir:—Your cordial invitation to address the citizens of Boston on my views of the canvass happens to reach me when professional engagements prevent my naming a time when I can do so but you are quite right in concluding that I intend to vote for Mr Cleveland. Entertaining the convictions I do no other course is open to me and I cheerfully accord to the supporters of President Harrison the same sense of public duty by which I claim to be actuated. As both parties have [illegible] unexceptionable candidates there is no reason why the differences which exist upon questions of public policy should be discussed otherwise than in good humor and with entire respect for each other's opinions

In the present campaign what may fairly be called the false alarms of the campaign will be of little value because of the general confidence in the safe and conservative character of both candidates. The average voter knows that free trade is impossible in this country for the conclusive reason that the vast revenues now required to meet the expenses of the government will necessarily afford a far higher degree of protection to our established and prosperous manufacturers than either Alexander Hamilton or Henry Clay thought desirable in the infancy of our weak and struggling industries. The average voter also knows that the irredeemable paper currency in use before the war can never reappear. On the other hand he knows as well that no system of duties or imports, however inequitable, can prevent our continued growth in wealth, in manufactures and in population a growth due to the incomparable gifts of Providence, the intelligence and energy of the people and the blessings of free institutions.

While I am more than ever resolved to hold duty to country far above any ties of party, I find myself at present in general accord with the Democratic party and willing to trust its course in the future. The insight, the courage and the patriotism the [illegible] of the party exhibited in compelling the nomination of Mr. Cleveland when he was without a single office holder to support his candidacy seem to me to demand that I should meet them in the same spirit and act with them as long as they maintain that high standard of policy and of administration. It is the more [illegible] to do so because the Republican party, securing its return to power four years ago by promising to preserve matters as they were, at once embarked upon what I regard as a reckless and revolutionary policy, even overturning all the safeguards of legislation in the house of representatives in their haste to pass the force bill and the McKinley bill, both to my mind unnecessary and unwise measures.

The opposition to the force bill, which is not only sure to create far greater evils than it would cure, but is also subversive of rights of the states, has become so earnest and widespread that it is said to have been abandoned; but it must not be forgotten that only two years ago such a measure was warmly advocated by President Harrison, earnestly supported by the Republican party, and very narrowly escaped becoming a law.

There is no pretense, however, that the McKinley bill is abandoned. On the contrary, our express approval of it is demanded. No doubt that bill, which I cannot but think was an uncalled for disturbance of then existing tariffs, greatly benefited a few interests, but certainly it greatly oppressed a great many more. Of the protected industries themselves, many were then as now, in far more urgent need of free raw materials than of higher protection; but with raw materials on the free list, the bill could not be passed, for those having such materials for sale controlled enough votes to defeat it, and they were very likely to do so, if their bounties were discontinued. The manufacturers of free raw material were obliged to join in the objectionable process of raising prices by restricting production, thus adding to the number of trusts by which the price of the necessaries of life is placed at the mercy of unlawful combinations of capital. It is not surprising that labor, believing itself to be oppressed, should rise in revolt and civil war has actually raged in summer in four different sections of the country; and of course the farmers, paying more for what they buy and getting less for what they sell grow poorer day by day, and excellent farms in some of the most fertile sections of this most highly protected state will hardly bring the cost of the buildings upon them.

But the economic evils, however great, of the McKinley bill, and the unreasonable system of protection it represents are of far less importance to my mind than the moral evils which follow in their wake. In deciding for what purposes the masses of the people may properly be taxed it must not be forgotten that taxes have a wonderful capacity for filtering through all intervening obstacles till they have reached the bowed back of toil and resting there, and therefore the giving of bounties under any form of taxation is mainly the giving away of the wages of labor. And the evils of a system of legislative bounties, so far from stopping, only begin with those bounties secured to the industries protected by the tariff

The d[illegible] course of the Republican party on the silver question is an apt illustration of this question. It ought to be an honest money party, and it would be if it could; but while it demanded increased bounties for its favorite manufacturers, it could not refuse increased bounties to the silver producers, as the votes they control were necessary to the passage of the McKinley bill. So situated, the Republican party had no alternative but to pass the silver law of 1890, doubling the purchases of silver and requiring the building of more warehouses in which to store the useless metal. The total purchases made by the government amount to hundreds of millions of dollars, and would not realize, if sold, one-half their cost, while the poison of a debased currency, whose work, however slow, is sure, is making its demoralization felt in every channel of business and finance and is inevitably driving gold out of the country and leading us to all the evils of a fluctuating and therefore dishonest currency based upon silver alone. The Republican party cannot take any effective steps toward repealing the bill, for the silver men are very likely if their bounty is [illegible], to so vote that the bounties of the McKinley bill will stop also.

The abuse of the pension system furnishes another apt illustration of the evils sure to follow such a system of legislation. If one [illegible] to levy taxes upon the people to confer bounties upon certain of [illegible] of manufacturers it was very natural that the pension agents should also join hands to increase their fees by an indiscriminate granting of pensions. The result is that [illegible] after the [illegible] of the war there is [illegible] ing that [illegible] the pension [illegible], until now the total amount [illegible] belief [illegible] the treasury. From the day of Lee's surrender until now no single voice has ever been raised against the most generous provision for every person who had any just claim upon the gratitude of the country, but surely there is neither reason nor justice in legislation which destroys all distinction between the discharge of duty and the shirking of it between loyal service and desertion of the colors between wounds received in battle and diseases contracted in the pursuit of peace

There is still another great and increasing evil traceable in my opinion to the maintenance of an excessive tariff since the war and the constant meddling with it to make it higher and that is the bringing to our shores of those vast swarms of undesirable immigrants who degrade American labor by their competition and threaten the stability of institutions based upon an intelligent love of country. Just as the duties upon imported merchandise have been increased, so has the grade of imported labor been lowered, until now, under the McKinley bill there are coming here every month many thousands of more ignorant and therefore less desirable laborers than ever before. It is not easy to exaggerate the moral evils they are likely to inflict upon our social order and our national life

As the Republican party is now definitely committed to the policy of taxing the people for the purpose of giving bounties to such persons or interests as can secure the necessary votes in congress so the Democratic party is now as definitely committed to the policy of restricting taxation to the needs of the government for public purposes alone. The gulf fixed between these two policies of taxation is as wide and as deep as can well exist between political parties, and I am also convinced that the other causes in which I am interested cannot hope for success until the avowed policy of the Republican party on this subject is overthrown. Until then the right of each state to control elections within its borders will not be secure. Until then there is no prospect of our enjoying the single standard of value, which other civilized and commercial nations possess. Until then there is no hope of placing either our pension system or the regulation of immigration upon a just and proper basis. Until then the purification of our politics will continue "the irridescent dream" which Republican authority has declared it must always remain. Until then any pretended reform of the civil service must prove, as it has proved these last four years, a delusion and a snare. And until then even ballot reform, the best help yet discovered to honest election and already threatened with overthrow by the Republican managers in Maine, Vermont and Indiana, must share the same fate of betrayal in the house of its pretended friends. All these good causes are, in the very nature of things, the relentless foes of a system of government by bounties to favored interests, and such a system is their relentless foe.

As I believe, for the reasons I have given, that the true welfare of the country would be promoted by Mr Cleveland's election, it is my duty to vote for him; and as I recall the capacity, the fidelity and the courage with which he has heretofore discharged every public trust committed to him, the duty becomes a pleasure. Sincerely yours,

Wayne MacVeagh.

THE FLORIDA ELECTION.

The People's Party Disappointed by the [illegible]

Jacksonville, Oct. 4.—Reports up to this hour (8 p. m.) indicate Mitchell's (D) majority at 20,000. The People's party [illegible] is disappointing as it will be [illegible]. The entire Democratic ticket is elected

Jacksonville Oct. 4.—The returns up to midnight which are the most accurate likely to be received to-night indicate election of the entire Democratic ticket by 19,180. The People's party polled nearly 8000 votes only. The entire Democratic ticket elected is as follows. Governor, Henry L. Mitchell; secretary of state, John L. Crawford; justice of the supreme court, R. Fenwick Taylor; attorney general, W. B. Lamar, comptroller, W D Bloxham treasurer, C. B. Collins; superintendent of public instruction W. N. Sheats; commissioner of agriculture, L. B. Wombwell.

Hill and Cleveland

New York, Oct. 4.—After considering the invitation of the national league of Democratic clubs to appear to-morrow at the convention in the Academy of Music and speak on the same platform with Cleveland, Senator Hill concluded that he had not quite reached that point yet and accordingly quietly ignored the invitation

The Straight [illegible] Ticket Case

Denver Oct. 4.—The hearing of the application of the Weaver Democrats for an injunction to [illegible] Mr Eaton, secretary of state, from certifying to the ticket of the straight-out Democrats did not go on this morning before Judge Rising as was expected. Caldwell Yeaman wanted time to amend the answer to the application, and both sides agreed to postpone the hearing till Thursday.

Senator McKinley took an unexpected step in the case to-day by filing in the supreme court a petition asking for a writ of prohibition restraining Judge Rising from further action in the matter. The petition goes on to recite that action was begun in the district court, answer was made by Secretary Eaton and his attorneys challenging the jurisdiction of the district court in the matter, that the court overruled the challenge, and the petition asks that the [illegible] may at once be brought into the supreme court as the only one of jurisdiction. The papers were filed this morning and at 2:30 they came up for argument and will be submitted and a decision rendered within the next few days.

Fusion in North Dakota

Minneapolis, Oct 4.—A special from Grand Forks, N D., says. The fusion of the Democrats with the People's party in North Dakota is now complete. In accordance with the urgent recommendation of the national Democratic committee the North Dakota state committee announces the withdrawal of Col. John D. Benton and W. N Roach, candidates for presidential electors, and the substitution of the Weaver electors. George E. Adams, the People's party candidate for commissioner of agriculture and labor, is endorsed. The Democrats now have only one straight candidate, viz. O'Brien for congress.

A Chinese Exhibit.

Chicago, Oct. 4. Despite the fact that the Chinese government has decided not to make an exhibit at the Fair on account of the exclusion of the Chinese from the country, there will be an exhibit of the wonders of the Flowery Kingdom. Chin Fak Kwai a wealthy Chinaman [illegible] of this city, has been appointed by a [illegible] syndicate as its representative to proceed to China and purchase the material for a building at the Fair which will represent every phase of Chinese life. Mr. Kwai will expend between $80,000 and $90,000 on the exhibit.

A Corn Blockade.

Kansas City, Oct. 4.—Information was received at the offices of the Santa Fe to-day giving details of the great blockade of Mexican railways caused by the dumping of corn into Mexico by American shippers before the first of November, the date upon which the [illegible] tax will be [illegible]. The [illegible] via Eagle Pass and [illegible] the Santa Fe [illegible] are absolutely [illegible] and no corn is now being [illegible] by the [illegible] The El Paso [illegible] from the border to the City of Mexico, making it impracticable to ship [illegible] way, the rates by the other [illegible] only [illegible] The Santa Fe [illegible] extension of the [illegible]

GRAHAM & LENTZ
MINING STOCK
AND
REAL ESTATE
BROKERS.
112 Pike's Peak Avenue.

NEW AND FRESH GOODS
At Fairley Brothers' all the Time.

Another carload of the celebrated WIDDICOMB Chamber Suits just received, this season's patterns. These goods are not excelled in design, workmanship or finish, and are the very best value that anyone can buy.

Inspect our stocks for the latest in the market always.

FAIRLEY BROTHERS.

THE NEW ALAMO Has just what you want. Pleasant rooms heated with steam, electric lights, best table in the city, elevator, all modern improvements. Have reduced rates for the winter on table board and rooms and board. Before you settle for the fall and winter please call or write for rates to P. C. HELM, Prop'r.

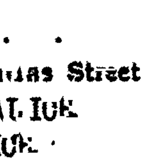
COLORADO SPRINGS SCIENTIFIC MUSEUM,
No. 1 Pike's Peak Opposite Antlers.
[illegible]
WALLACE HOOKE, - Proprietor

H. T. O'BRIEN,
[illegible]
Light and Heavy Harness, Saddles.
[illegible]
[illegible] 18 [illegible] St, Colorado Springs, Colo.

NEW JAPANESE CURIOS!

You are respectfully invited to call and inspect a fine collection of Japanese Curios, consisting of [illegible], Silks, etc. just received and now on exhibition at CHARLEY CHAN'S Store, 28½ North Tejon St. [illegible]

[illegible]
El Paso County Bank.
Capital Paid In - - - $100,000.
Surplus - - - 20,000
[illegible]
WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier. J. H BARLOW, Ass't Cashier
[illegible] Wm S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H. [illegible]



[illegible]
F. M. KIRSCHNER.
No. 114 Pike's Peak Ave.

CIVILL & WHITE . . .
. . . . 301 West Cucharras Street.
MANUFACTURERS OF ARTIFICIAL ICE
ALSO DEALERS IN NATURAL ICE.
Williamsburg - COAL. - Forbes
Canon City - - Anthracite
[illegible]

[illegible] at the office of [illegible] BROADMOOR Company, [illegible]

[illegible]
POLO [illegible] JUST IN.
GARDNER & CO., 27 N. TEJON.

SOMETHING NEW!
"DELMONICO BOUQUET"
CIGAR.
10C [illegible] 10C
[illegible]

GOUGH'S
Home-made Bread.
[illegible]
Largest Assortment of Cakes in the City.
KINDS OF
ICE CREAM
[illegible]
Fresh Candies Daily.
THOMAS GOUGH, Jr.
[illegible]

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

[illegible]

WEEKLY IN ADVANCE.

[illegible]

ADVERTISING

[illegible]

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All parties having claims against the [illegible] will please make it known at the business office where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against employes of the Gazette to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

H A RIBLEY
Manager of the Gazette.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President
BENJAMIN HARRISON
Of Indiana

For Vice-President
WHITELAW REID
Of New York

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor
J C HELM
of El Paso county

For Lieutenant Governor
J M DOWSING
of Pitkin county

For Secretary of State
E J EATON
of El Paso county

For Treasurer
HARRY MULNIX
of Las Animas county

For Auditor
HARRY TARBELL
of Montrose county

For Attorney General
C S. LIBBY
of Chaffee county

For Superintendent of Public Instruction
C B TIMBERLAKE
of Phillips county

For Regents of the State University
J TEMPLE
of Boulder county
PROF KNAPP
of Arapahoe county

For Electors at Large
D H MOFFATT
of Arapahoe county
THOS M BOWEN
of Rio Grande county

For Elector First District.
J W HANNA.
of Montezuma county

For Elector Second District,
BENJ. H EATON
of Weld county

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Commissioner,
W. S. BOYNTON

For County Judge,
IRA HARRIS

For County Representatives,
J. F. REYNOLDS,
A. L. HUMPHREY.
M. M. BALDWIN.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Second District—For Congressman
H. M EDDY

SENATORIAL TICKET.

Third District—For Senator,
C. E STUBBS.

Colorado Springs to-day extends hearty greeting to the newspaper fraternity of the state. The city is pleased and honored at their presence. There is not to be found an equal number of men who are doing so much to advance the interests of our state in every way as these. Upon the frontier of civilization, and beyond it, some of them are laboring. No sooner is a new town started, or a new mining camp than the newspaper man is there, with an outfit, in advance of the lawyer, the minister and doctor. Indeed the first knowledge that the usually have that a new community needs their ministrations is a stray number or a stray paragraph of the new paper. For the advancement of the town and neighborhood there is no more faithful, more earnest or efficient worker than the newspaper. Other men too often gain success only as they profit by the failure of others. The editor can succeed only as he advances the interests of all those around him. Among no class of men is there greater professional pride, among few others is the sense of duty stronger, and when the value of the service is considered, none are so poorly rewarded. But there is another reason why Colorado Springs is glad to welcome the newspaper men of Colorado Springs to day. This city has been too frequently misrepresented in the press and to the press of the state. There is a great deal of talk about Englishmen, and dudes, and gold bugs. As a joke, Colorado Springs people enjoy such remarks as well as any one else but when intended for anything more serious they are false and nonsensical. The truth is that Colorado Springs, more than any other town in the state is widely and diversely interested in every part of it. There is not a county in which Colorado Springs capital and brains are not interested for its upbuilding. Into mines farms, ranches, and factories, Colorado Springs people are putting their money, their thoughts and their works. There is not any person in this city, who has more than a temporary residence here, but has a direct and personal interest in the advancement and prosperity of every part of our grand and beautiful state. Furthermore there is not any place within the state, outside of Denver, which is doing so much to bring to Colorado, new men and further supplies of money. Colorado Springs with Manitou has spent more money in advertising in the past year than all the rest of the state together and it is and will remain, a central and distributing point for immigration as well as for investment. Wherefore we say gentlemen of the press of Colorado, that we, the people of Colorado Springs, are glad to have you with us to-day. We hope that those of you who know us may come to know us better and that those who not knowing have misjudged us, may do so no more.

In the same journal we read of an unusual scarcity of water in the principal streams of the state and of the forest fires which now prevail on the hills from which these streams draw their supply. The most careless could hardly fail to note the relation between the two. Beyond a doubt the water supply depends on the forests. No tree leaves on the mountains means no wheat leaves in the valleys. The office of forest commissioner for the state is now vacant because the governor has not thought it worth while to make an appointment. This is a great wrong and should be remedied. The coming legislature should give this matter its attention. We know of nothing now neglected which so vitally and chiefly concerns all the residents of the state.

There is a great burst of indignation over the atrocious methods employed against the People's party in some of the southern states. This indignation is a good thing. Republicans have undergone the same treatment so long that some people claim to be tired of hearing about it. Much piquancy is added to the complaints of the Populists in the frequent cases where persecutors have now become persecuted.

The Populists have much to say these days about Senator Stewart of Nevada. But they fail to mention Senator Jones a silver champion of equal prominence and far more learning and ability. Probably the fact that Senator Jones is one of the members of the international silver conference appointed by President Harrison has something to do with it.

When the Farmer's Alliance gained control in Kansas, it not only checked investments there but in some cases caused the withdrawal as the indebtedness became due of capital already invested. A similar result might be expected as a consequence of a like misfortune in Colorado.

Supposing the international conference should agree to some plan for free silver coinage and suppose the impossibility of the People's party success. How long before Jerry Simpson Weaver and the other greenbackers would nullify all that had been accomplished?

That eminent statesman, Jerry Simpson of the "free silver" People's party favors the cessation of gold and silver coinage and the withdrawal from circulation of gold and silver coins.

It is very creditable to Rev Myron Reed that he has declined the nomination for congressman on the People's ticket. What is not so creditable to him is his hesitation about it.

The best hope for silver lies in the international conference which meets in Brussels on Nov 22 under the invitation of President Harrison and his Republican administration.

The talk of disfranchisement in connection with Secretary Eaton's decision is ridiculous. The voter has no guaranteed right to call a People's party man a Democrat.

The People's party has as little power and less purpose to carry its silver resolution into effect, than would a tree if a board were nailed to it with a similar resolution.

Between the state editorial meeting, the state Congregational conference and the potato bake at Monument, THE GAZETTE force is embarrassed with riches.

No bursted bubble was ever more thoroughly bursted than the friendship of the People's greenback party for silver.

What the Columbian Exhibition will do for America

October Century

We confidently assert, on the evidence of all the most experienced judges of art whom it has been possible for us to consult, that the Chicago Exhibition will far surpass even the Paris one of 1889 when considered in its entirety and for its artistic interest. A much more beautiful, scholarly, and monumental type of architecture has been adopted for its main buildings; accessory works of an ornamental kind will be more numerous, more imposing and more original while at least equally artistic in character, greater care is being taken that harmony of effect shall not be injured by the aspect of minor works of utility or decoration and the neighborhood of the great lake and the novel and skilful way in which wide expanses of water and varied plantations have been made the basis of the plan of the grounds themselves, will much more than compensate for the absence of a rushing river like the Seine and a dominating hill like the Trocadero. The Eiffel tower is a marvelous, an interesting, and hardly an ugly structure but it is not an artistic structure. It did not conflict with its surroundings at Paris. But anything resembling it anything remarkable chiefly for size or for mechanical ingenuity—would look painfully out of place on the Chicago grounds. This fact suffices to prove their higher degree of beauty; and the fact that no conspicuous structure appealing in any way to mere curiosity, or to the love of the new or the marvelous, has been contemplated by the authorities at Chicago, proves how seriously and wisely artistic a spirit is controlling the great enterprise.

Those who fail to see the exhibition of 1893 will fail to see the most beautiful spectacle which has been offered to the eyes of our generation. But those who have time to see only its general aspect, without studying any of its collections wonderfully interesting though these will be, will have seen the very best of it.

When we remember what a great impulse was given to the popular love of art by the collections shown in the exhibition of 1876, what may we not expect as a result of the stately, beautiful, and truly poetic panorama of art that will be unrolled before the eyes of the nation in 1893? It will show for the first time, to scores of thousands of Americans who have never traveled abroad and can scarcely hope to do so, what is the meaning of the word beauty what is the significance of the word art. It will convince them as nothing else but long and intelligent foreign travel could that beauty is an enjoyable thing, that art is a thing worth striving for and paying for. Indeed, no amount of foreign travel could teach this lesson so clearly as it will be taught to the average American by the plain fact that all this stately splendor was thought worth getting and worth paying for by hard headed American business men and for a merely temporary purpose. One constantly hears expressions of regret that buildings and sculptures so costly and beautiful should be destined to last for a few months only. But in truth, their transitory character will vastly augment their missionary power. Even the most ignorant may dimly understand that it is worth while to take pains and spend money upon a result which is to be for all [illegible] but at Chicago they will be told that it is worth while even for a result of almost ephemeral duration.

Had Chicago equaled Paris it would have been greatly to our credit but it has surpassed Paris. Had it produced a beautiful [illegible] imitation of the Paris exhibition it would again be much but it has conceived an entirely different ideal and carried it out on entirely different lines. We shall have an exhibition [illegible] first beautiful [illegible] as any the world has seen and [illegible] truly our own in general plan and in every detail [illegible] It will convince all cultivated Americans we repeat of the [illegible] and independent power of American art and we believe its effect upon [illegible] who will view it will convince [illegible] of the genuineness of the nascent American love of art.

Lord Eldon the famous English jurist was a boatman's son and to the end of his life retained a fond ness for aquatic sports and boating.

[illegible] 1831 and was first [illegible] operations in 1848.

STOOD BY THE GUNS.

DESPERATE FIGHT OF THE ELEVENTH OHIO BATTERY AT IUKA.

Stationed in a Front Post It Repelled Several Charges and Succumbed Only When the Cannoneers Were Nearly All Killed or Wounded and the Chests Empty.

[Copyright 189[illegible] by American Press A[illegible]

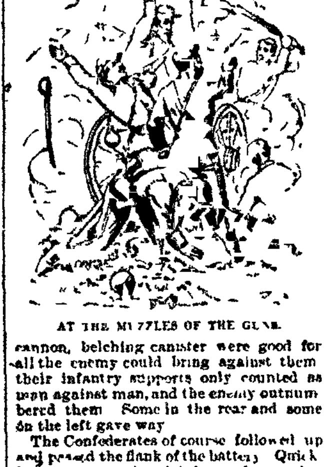
ARTILLERY fighting looks easy when you reason from a theoretical point of view. With a battery in position, plenty of shot in the chest and men to do the work what greater odds could be asked over an enemy coming on in a charge? The muzzles of the cannons may be pointed so as to sweep the entire front and leave no pathway unscathed by missiles. Behind their guns the artillerymen may stand and hurl large shot or point muster into the ranks of the assailants almost at will. The opposing artillery is unable to fire upon a battery while a party is charging it for fear of hurting friends, and at the supreme moment it comes to a tussle between cannon and rifles or bayonets. The slashing shells one would suppose could outdo bullets, the showers of canister overmatch the bayonets. Sometimes it turns out so, but not always.

The first time that I saw an array of our cannon on the battlefield, I said to a comrade "How can we help winning?" With more experience than I, he exclaimed "It's all right if they'll stand" meaning the artillerymen. We were infantry and I said cheerfully "Of course they'll stand if we stand by them!" I soon found out that I would prefer the other horn of the dilemma to charge the enemy's guns rather than to stand by our own guns while repelling a charge if that charge was worthy the name. The bloodiest experience of this kind during the civil war fell to the lot of the Eleventh Ohio battery in the little fight at Iuka Miss., Sept 19 1862. It was an accidental battle and that partly accounts for the extraordinary exposure of the artillery.

Toward the close of the day Sanborn's brigade of Rosecrans' army was marching along a high road leading to the town, feeling the way in anticipation of striking a Confederate outpost. The route lay through a strip of woods that separated two wide clearings held by the enemy, and upon entering the pass Sanborn's column drew a heavy fire from Confederate riflemen and artillery. The place would have proven an ambush had Sanborn pushed ahead, but he halted his line and the enemy quickly attempted to crush it before it could prepare for battle. There was no time to lose and the nearest battery, which happened to be the Eleventh Ohio was placed on a slight elevation at the edge of the wood, where it could sweep the roadway and also the nearest edges of the clearings on both sides of it. The position of the guns was an ideal one, a wide range to the right and left oblique and a slope along the whole front. Regiments of infantry were placed on each flank of the battery and in rear and as far as it went the line of battle was perfect.

Looking at the plan on paper, most men of experience would choose a place behind the six cannon if they had to be in it at all. The troops took their stations under a heavy fire of shell and bullets, and were no sooner settled down to business than the Confederates charged three columns deep upon the crest where the battery stood. The Ohioans opened their guns with canister and the infantry on each side gave the assailants volley after volley of bullets. The charge was repulsed, and no doubt the men who had a hand in the work thought they could easily repel a second and even a third. The battery was still intact its fighting force of 54 officers and men quite unharmed, and enough ammunition on hand to double load the guns for the next encounter.

There were other Union guns in position on the field but the Confederates were bent upon silencing those of the Eleventh Ohio first. They reformed and dashed in again with vigorous yells. A dense thicket screened them at the start then they fell below the bank of a ravine, finally emerging into full view at the distance of 100 yards from Sanborn's line. The Ohioans let go their double charges of canister, the infantry keeping company for a time with well aimed bullets. But while the cannon, belching canister were good for all the enemy could bring against them their infantry supports only counted as man against man, and the enemy outnumbered them. Some in the rear and some on the left gave way.



AT THE MUZZLES OF THE GUNS.

The Confederates of course followed up and pressed the flank of the battery. Quickly some companies of infantry from other points were hurried to the scene of danger and the assailants were driven back with cheers of victory on their lips. However they had carried confusion into Sanborn's ranks and upset the idea that the fight was to be all one way. Three Union colonels had been shot down while leading up detachments to save the threatened battery. Other troops that were called upon to rally around it found their hands full in holding their own. So the truth dawned upon Sanborn that the Ohioans and some scattered infantry companies next to the cannon must fight it out alone if the Confederates tried it again. They did try again in the most desperate rush of the day. One Confederate brigade had used itself up in the first two charges and a fresh brigade then entered the lists.

The Ohio boys were no longer in the ideal situation for artillerymen. Their guns were in place it is true the enemy a good distance off and there were sound men enough to load and fire. But the ammunition was running low on account of those rapid double loads and besides the infantry supports were busy defending their own lines and of course the battery had not escaped hard blows. Gunners had been killed and wounded, horses had been shot and in their agony and fright were plunging about dragging limbers and caissons hither and thither tugging at their harness rearing and kicking as only terrified horses will. Yet there were cool heads in the little band of cannoneers and when the third charging column showed its flanks in the clearing on each side of the pass a shower of canister tore through its ranks and the line halted and wavered.

The c[illegible] of a regiment that at one [illegible] across the covered ground, the First Texas legion, saw with a quick eye that the battery [illegible] its shot [illegible] out and gave the order to charge [illegible] hazards. His men had already [illegible] canister from the well handled pieces but they moved forward in an oblique course joined by parts of two regiments that were directly in front. They used the cold steel and there was not much to oppose them except fitful doses of canister. They pressed on up to the muzzles of the guns and past them the Ohioans beating them off with revolvers and saber bayonets [illegible] of the infantry [illegible] to go to the [illegible] but excited runaway horses [illegible] into their [illegible] striking them down and breaking up the formation. Nearly all of the battery horses were disabled and the guns could not be moved. So the cannoneers stood [illegible] defend them literally with the last breath and the last drop of blood. It doesn't often come to that for all the big [illegible] gush and old soldier talk about such things, but with the Eleventh Ohio in Iuka Pass it did.

When the canister gave out and the Confederates had overrun the battery bayoneting every man who refused to surrender and all who could handle a weapon refused a few of the most desperately stubborn, or perhaps the [illegible] hurt, dragged themselves to the trails of three of the pieces and spiked them. Some were killed in the attempt to serve other guns the same way. The enemy did not enjoy their triumph long, for a fresh Union brigade with some of Sanborn's men took the ground instantly, and there found the dead and dying cannoneers to the num-

SPIKING THE CANNON.

ber of 46 lying as they had fallen in defense of their guns. Bayonets had done the work. Out of 54 cannoneers, including officers, who handled the guns 46 were disabled. The slaughter of the horses was equally great, 60 out of 72 being killed or disabled. Five drivers were wounded. Where was there better fighting, or even equal fighting, by any body of men during the war? It took a dozen hand to hand encounters for our crack batteries to score a list of victims equal to that of the Eleventh Ohio in the action fought just while the sun was going down at Iuka. The battery expended 100 rounds of canister and the Confederates that made the first two charges were frightfully punished for their temerity. With a few more rounds perhaps the brave cannoneers would have come off victors all through. The enemy recaptured the pieces in a fourth charge, but did not take them from the battlefield.

"Everything lost but honor" was the reflection of the surviving cannoneers. They might have quit with that, and no one could blame them. But they were not of that kind. There was one officer left and with the drivers the slightly wounded cannoneers and a few helpers lent from the infantry the battery was mustered a couple of weeks later in the intrenchments of Corinth. There were two days of battle there. On the first day, Oct 4, the Confederates, the same men who had been beaten off at Iuka—drove our advanced lines back to the breastworks around the town expecting a clean sweep on the morrow. On the 5th they assaulted the works fearlessly, and in front of the Eleventh Ohio reached within fifty yards of the guns. No doubt the Ohio boys gave it to them a little hotter in memory of Iuka. At any rate they deluged them with canister and when they got them on the run limbered up and chased them for miles, halting now and then to dose the fugitive ranks with a little more of the same sort.

After Corinth the battery remained with the army on the Mississippi. There was more marching than fighting for many months, but when Vicksburg was closely invested the boys got a chance to show their metal in another line of work. On the 19th of May, 1863 the battery was assigned to a hill in front of three active Confederate forts, of which Fort Hill was one. In order to reach the position the guns were moved down a steep incline under a concentrated fire from the enemy's forts. Then the cannon, with twelve horses to each and men tugging at the wheels were rolled up the height to the shelter of the crest.

At a signal to advance the whole armament crossed the ridge into full view and the enemy's forts again directed their hottest fire upon the little band. In the teeth of that fusillade the men stood their ground until they had hurled back over 500 rounds of shot every discharge being aimed with coolness and precision. The battery fought through the campaign and afterward served in Arkansas, but never again met an enemy so reckless as that in front of the Iuka Pass.

The Eleventh Ohio was organized in Cincinnati in 1861 from recruits gathered in Athens Butler Hamilton Vinton and Wyandotte counties. The men were specially equipped and made a fine appearance in camp parades. Mrs. Gen. Fremont presented the company with a silk guidon when it reported for duty at army headquarters in St Louis.

Such incidents were common in those days, and certainly no one suspected that that little banner would some time float over the bloodiest single field battery contest on record.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

Forgot to Mention It Before

Despondent Patient—The medicines don't seem to have done me much good, doctor.

Family Physician (making out a large sized bill) It's a very stubborn disease madam very stubborn. Takes time. My wife has been a constant sufferer from this same trouble madam, for nine years. —Chicago Tribune

Awarded the Prize

The late Bishop Selwyn delighted to tell the following racy incident in his varied experience. While bishop of Lichfield he was walking one day in the Black country, and observing a group of colliers seated by the roadside in a semicircle with a brass kettle in front of them he had the curiosity to inquire what was going on.

"Why, yer honor," replied a grave looking member of the group, "it's a sort of wager. Yon kettle is a prize for the fellow who can tell the biggest lie, and I am the umpire."

Amazed and shocked the good bishop said reprovingly "Why my friends, I have never told a lie that I know of since I was born."

There was a dead silence only broken by the voice of the umpire who said in a deliberate tone "Gie the bishop the kettle."—London Tit Bits.

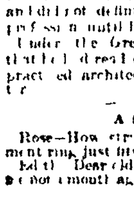
How Thomas Hardy Works

The author of "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" lives near Dorchester in his beloved Wessex. He is an acting magistrate, and in discharge of the duties of his post on the bench has many opportunities of studying life among the poor and lowly. When he is engaged on a story it is his practice to retire to his study immediately after breakfast and not emerge until his day's work is done. Mr Hardy is fifty two years old and did not definitely make literature his profession until 1874, after the success of "Under the Greenwood Tree." Before that he had read divinity and studied and practiced architecture.—American Register.

A Snug Fit

Rose—How strange Edith! my engagement ring just fits you.

Edith—Dear old Herbert said he made it to fit me [illegible]—Chicago Inter Ocean.



On the road to health—the consumptive who reads and thinks of consumption and adopted the right blood [illegible] affection of the lungs—a blood taint. Build a perfectly [illegible] for scrofula in all its forms—something that purifies the blood as well as [illegible]. That, if it's taken in time, will cure Consumption. Dr. Pierce has found it. It is his Golden Medical Discovery. As a strength restorer, blood cleanser and flesh builder nothing like it is known to medical science. For every form of Scrofula, Bronchial Throat and Lung affections, Weak Lungs, Severe Coughs, and kindred ailments, it's the only remedy so sure that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure in every case, you have your money back.

You get well or you get $500. That's what is promised in good faith, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, to sufferers from Catarrh. The worst cases, no matter of how long standing, are permanently cured by this Remedy.

J J HAGERMAN, Pres. A BUTTON Ass't Cashier
J A HAYES Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO

CAPITAL, $100,000
SURPLUS, $100,000.

Buys and Sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Does a General Banking Business

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EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, MO.

[illegible] HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT.

The Elms is one of the most charming and home like ALL YEAR round resort hotels in America. Capacity 500 guests. Situated in the midst of a picturesque wooded estate of 1,000 acres. Location healthy, absolutely no malaria. Superb Baths experienced resident physician in charge. ALL AMUSEMENTS are at command. Orchestra, Dancing, Bowling, Billiards, Tennis, Croquet, Horses and Carriages. An Immense Swimming Pool of Salt Sulphur Water. The famous REGENT and SULPHO SALINE WATERS are Free to all visitors. All rates reasonable.

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PIANOS

Finest Makes at Lowest Prices.

ORGANS AND SEWING MACHINES

Sewing Machines, Pianos and Organs For Rent

HEXT & WILLIAMS,

21 North Tejon Street.

Do You Write Much?

WHY NOT USE A

REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER?

Finest and fastest writing machine made. For [illegible] years the standard and constantly improving. 100,000 in use. Write for catalogue and testimonials. Fine linen paper and typewriter supplies. We make no charge for furnishing stenographers.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 1630 Champa Street, DENVER COLO.

FOR RENT!

TWO FRONT OFFICES each containing a large fire and burglar proof vault,

IN THE GAZETTE BUILDING.

Does your system Need a Stimulant? If so, use

Cream PURE RYE.

AMERICA'S FINEST WHISKY?

For Sale at all High class Drinking Places and Drug Stores. If your Dealer does not keep it, write to

DALLEMAND & CO. CHICAGO

Sold by the Torrence-Davie Drug Co.

LINUS F. SHERMAN,

United States Land and Pension Attorney,

Will practice before any Land Office and the Pension Department. Contests and difficult cases a specialty.

Insurance, Loans and Real Estate.

Mineral Patents procured in the least possible time. Adverses filed. Mineral surveys obtained and all kinds of work done connected with mineral claims.

COLORADO REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
109 East Huerfano St

LINUS F. SHERMAN

GILLIS BROS. & WALSH

Manufacturers of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding

Vestibule Doors Mantels and all kinds of planing mill work. Stair work a specialty

Corner Vermijo and Sahwatch Streets

SINTON BROS' DAIRY

Fresh Milk, Cream,

Skim Milk and Buttermilk

Delivered daily in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou. Orders by postal card will receive prompt attention.

THE BINFORD COAL CO.

(Telephone 10)

Office 12½ South Tejon Street.

Wholesale and Retail Coal Merchants.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

The stock of wall paper paints, oils brushes etc of A Brown & Co together with the store fixtures now in the store No 5 Pikes Peak ave., and in the storeroom rear of No 12 Pikes Peak ave will be sold for cash at public auction, Wednesday Sept 21st, 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. on the above named premises.

C J REYNOLDS
Receiver

The above sale is adjourned to Tuesday Sept 27th 1892 at same hour and place as above
C J REYNOLDS
Receiver

C J REYNOLDS Receiver

W. H. LEONARD,

Stock Broker,

MINING STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission.

Office, 13 Hagerman Bld'g

P. O Box 464

TELEPHONE 209

Are you too fat?

R. HUHNUT'S MARIENBAD Reduction Pills,

[illegible] safe Cure for Obesity

[illegible]

TRADE MARK

[illegible]

F E Robinson Colorado Springs

PAUL GERHARDT,

Contractor and Builder

Office 11 S Nevada Ave. Telephone 223

COLORADO SPRINGS COLO

NOTICE

To the stockholders of the Pharmacy [illegible] Company

[illegible]

[illegible] MILLER [illegible]

RAILROAD TIMETABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R R

Colorado Springs, Oct [illegible] 1892

NORTH OR EASTBOUND

No 4	Atlantic Coast Express	3.05 am
No 2	Trans-Continental Limited	8 55 am
No 6	Colorado and New Mexico Through Express	6.40 am
No 12	St. Louis and Kansas City Ex.	10.47 am
No. 8	Salida and Denver Passenger	4 30 pm

SOUTH OR WESTBOUND

No 1	California Fast Mail	10.30 am
No 11	Denver Salida and St. Louis Ex	4.25 pm
No. 7	Denver and Pueblo Passenger	6.[illegible] pm
No 3	Trans-Continental Express	9 40 pm
No 5	Colorado and New Mexico Through Express	10 30 pm

MANITOU BRANCH

To Manitou		From Manitou	
No 33	8 05 am	No 34	5 30 am
No 35	[illegible]	No 36	8 55 am
No 37	10 25 am	No 38	10 25 am
No 39	11 50 am	No 40	11 [illegible] am
No 41	4 25 pm	No 42	4.10 pm
No 43	7 10 pm	No 44	6.45 pm

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east at the depot and No 16 North Tejon street. Parties can select their own route. Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers. Chair cars free. For full information call on or address

J M ELLISON General Agent
16 North Tejon st

ATCHISON TOPEKA & SANTA FE R R

Sept [illegible] 1892.

North bound	Arrives	Leaves
No 7 Kansas City to Denver	1 35 am	1 45 am
No [illegible] Ogden to Denver	[illegible]7 am	5 40 am
No 5 [illegible] to Denver	5.00 pm	5 05 pm
No 607 La Junta to Denver	5 00 pm	5 05 pm
No 601 Ogden to Denver	8 55 pm	9 05 pm
South and West bound		
No 8 Denver to Kansas City	4 15 am	4 20 am
No 602 Denver to Ogden	10 4[illegible] am	10 55 am
No 636 Denver to La Junta	3 50 pm	3 30 pm
No 6 Denver to Chicago	9 05 pm	9 15 pm
No 604 Denver to Ogden	10 45 pm	10 50 pm

Trains Nos 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Denver and Chicago without change. [illegible] Pullman Palace sleeping cars library smoking [illegible] chair cars and dining cars. Connect at La Junta for New Mexico and California, and at Burton? with trains from St Louis via St. Louis and San Francisco railway, and at Newton Kan for Galveston, Tex.

Trains Nos 7 and 8 run through between Denver and Kansas City.

Trains Nos 601 602 603 and 604 run through between Denver and all points on the Colorado Midland and have Pullman sleeper accommodations between Denver and Ogden, connecting at the latter point with trains to and from California.

Trains 6?? and 6?? the well known Nellie Bly trains running between Denver and La Junta carry free parlor cars and make close connection at Pueblo to and from Canon City and at La Junta connect with trains to and from the east and south. Hereafter a through Pullman sleeper line between Denver and St. Louis, via Burrton and St. Louis and San Francisco railway will be run on train 6, west bound, and train 6?? east-bound.

For tickets or information call at city office, 18 N Tejon st.

C C HOYT
Commercial Agent

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Depot
Sept 25, 1892

From West North bound	Arrives	Leaves
No 2 Ogden to Denver	5.37 am	5.40 am
No 4 Ogden to Denver	8 55 pm	9 05 pm
No 6 From Divide	11 45 am	
No 8 From Divide	8 00 pm	
West bound		
No 1 Denver to Ogden	10 45 am	10.55 am
No 3 Denver to Ogden	10.45 pm	10 50 pm
No 5 To Divide		8 10 am
No [illegible] To Divide		2.30 pm

Stages for Cripple Creek connect with trains Nos 3 and 1 at Divide.

Through tickets to Cripple Creek on sale at Santa Fe depot Tejon Street depot and City office in Opera House block.

C C HOYT,
Commercial Agent.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

DEPART

No 14	Vestibule limited to Chicago via Kansas City, St. Joe and Omaha.	7 30 p m
No 16	Silver State Limited Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe	8.40 a m
No 18	Limited to Denver	9 2? a m
No 2?		1.45 p m
No 11	Limited to Pueblo	7.35 a m
No 15	[illegible]	4.40 [illegible]

ARRIVE

No 14	Vestibule Limited from Chicago	1.15 am
No 13	Fast express from Chicago	6.30 pm
No 17	From Denver	10.20 am
No 19	From Denver	6 15 pm

No 16 is our Silver State Limited and is only one night out to Chicago or St Louis.

No. 13 and 14 are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado Springs via Omaha Kansas City or St Joseph without change. Through sleeper to St. Louis. All meals en route served in dining cars. Through tickets to all points east and baggage checked to destination at No 12 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone 97 or Union depot telephone 73. Also passage tickets via principal steamship lines.

W W WOOD,
Ticket and Passenger Agent.

DENVER, TEXAS & FT WORTH.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM

NORTH BOUND

No 22	Denver Express	2 35 pm

SOUTH BOUND

No 22	Fort Worth Express	11 30 am

BRANCH TRAINS

No 19	Arrive from Denver	12 35 pm
No 21	Arrive from Pueblo	3 45 pm

To connect with New York steamers via New Orleans leave Colorado Springs Sundays and Wednesdays at 11 30 a m.

To connect with New York steamers via Galveston leave Colorado Springs Sundays at 11 30 a m.

Through tickets to New York via New Orleans and Cromwell Steamship line and via Galveston and Morgan or Mallory lines.

Baggage checked to destination of ticket.

Steamers sail from New Orleans Wednesday and Saturdays from Galveston, Wednesdays.

Steamship tickets on sale to or from foreign countries via all principal lines.

For full information call on or address

W G RICE

City Ticket Agent No 14 Pike's Peak avenue.
Telephone No 21

THE COLORADO SPRINGS RAPID TRANSIT RAILWAY CO

TIME CARD

MANITOU LINE.

Commencing at 6 am cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for Manitou every 15 minutes until 1 45 pm. Last car leaves Manitou for Colorado Springs at 11.30 pm.

CHEYENNE CANON LINE.

Commencing at 5 [illegible] am cars leave Huerfano and Tejon streets for Cheyenne Canon every 30 minutes until 5 55 pm. The next cars leave at 6 [illegible] and 8 55. Last car leaves Cheyenne Canon for Colorado Springs and Roswell at 9 30 pm.

ROSWELL LINE.

Commencing at 6 am cars leave Moreno avenue and Tejon street for Roswell every 15 minutes until 9 15 pm. The next cars leave at 9.45 10 00 and 10 45. Last car leaves Roswell coming south at 11 15 pm.

UINTAH STREET AND MORENO AVENUE.

Commencing at 6 am cars leave Moreno avenue and Tejon street for Uintah street every 7½ minutes until [illegible] pm. The next cars leave at 9 [illegible] 9 [illegible] 10 10 22 and 10 45. Last car leaves Uintah street coming south at 11 30 pm.

AUSTIN BLUFF LINE.

Cars leave Huerfano and Tejon streets for Knob Hill at 6 30 7 05 and 7 40 am.

SPRUCE STREET LINE.

Commencing at 7 10 am cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for end of Spruce st. at every hour until 7 10 pm.

Commencing at 6 40 am cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for Deaf Mute Institute and Bellevue Sanitarium every hour until 7 40 pm.

A car will be at the A T & S F and D & R G Ry depots on the arrival of all trains between 7 am and 10 30 pm.

ORE SAMPLING WORKS!

[illegible] Colo Spgs.

PRICE LIST

[illegible]

GILES OTIS PEARCE
Assayer in Charge

Moses I. Hale,

104 E. Pikes Peak Ave

Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation of London, England.

Established 1720

Assets	$ 21 182 206 80
[illegible]	12,901 091 68
Capital paid up	3,446 000 65
[illegible]	4 755,165 74
[illegible] policy holders	8 2[illegible]1 206 20
Losses paid	[illegible] 000 00

HENRY LeB. WILLS

Henry LeB. Wills

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

NOTARY PUBLIC

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

MONEY TO LOAN On Real Estate Security

THE INTERNATIONAL TRUST [illegible] of Colorado

HOUSES FOR RENT

Furnished.

[illegible]

Unfurnished

San Rafael [illegible]

[illegible]

Stores and Offices for Rent

101 S T[illegible]
5 E. Pike[illegible]
Large [illegible]
22 E. Kiowa St
26 E [illegible]
Store on W H[illegible]
Office over [illegible]
Basement in [illegible]
Offices in Rober[illegible]

Offices in Gazette Building en suite

FOR SALE—SPECIAL

A large stone [illegible] feet fronts [illegible] other outbuildings [illegible] is extensive and the shrubbery [illegible] rare varieties [illegible] sold to close an estate and favorable terms can be made.

A bargain in a fine home [illegible] Beautifully located with all modern improvements.

Are also offering some of the [illegible] lots on Cascade avenue.

We have a long list of [illegible] improved and unimproved which we will be pleased to show parties [illegible] who may favor us with a call.

HENRY LeB. WILLS
Gazette Building
Telephone 44.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Cards under this head [illegible] Any other matter will be [illegible] our Card Rates

DENTISTS.

Dr W Fowler

Rooms in Prewitt Block [illegible] site Giddings Bros. & Bean's.

FOR RENT.

A few Desirable Offices In the Gazette Building

Apply to H. LeB. Wills &

FERRIS & SAUN[illegible]

Mines and Mining S[illegible]

100 S. Mill St.

GOSHEN BROS.

Manufacturers of

Pressed and Common [illegible]

Contractors in brick work, and [illegible] on hand

OFFICE [illegible] NORTH [illegible]

JOSEPH DOZIER

AGENT FOR

WITLER'S PATENT [illegible]

NOW is the time to Patent Winter Screens.

Contractor and B[illegible]

South of Court House on [illegible]

E. R. WARR[illegible]

Civil and Mining E[illegible]

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

Continental Hotel

With survey and [illegible] any part of the state

University Business College

Book keeping, Shorthand, [illegible] ship and English Departments

H. A. FARNHAM,

QUONG TANG

At No. 10 1-2 Pikes Peak [illegible]

Dealer in Chinese and Japanese [illegible] China Ware, Silks and [illegible]

ALL KINDS OF FIREWORKS For the Fourth of [illegible]

Fur Coll[illegible]

DENVER [illegible]

17th St, four bl[illegible]

Business Center, [illegible]

Modern Appliances,

RATES $2 TO $3

Newspaper ARCHIVE.com

ECTING.

SCAPE FROM
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Cutting and Moving an Obelisk.

The obelisks of the pharaohs are made of red granite called syenite. In the quarries at Syene may yet be seen an unfinished obelisk, still adhering to the native rock, with traces of workmen's tools such as are seen on its surface that one might suppose they had been suddenly called away, and intended soon to return and finish their work.

This unfinished obelisk shows the mode in which the ancients separated these immense monoliths from the native rock. In a sharply cut groove marking the boundary of the stone are holes evidently designed for wooden wedges. After these had been firmly driven in, the groove was filled with water. The wedges, gradually absorbing the water, swelled and cracked the granite throughout the length of the groove. The block once detached from the rock, was pushed forward upon rollers made of the stems of palm trees, from the quarries to the edge of the Nile, where it was surrounded by a vast timber raft.

It lay by the river side until the annual inundation of the Nile, when the rising waters floated the raft and conveyed the obelisk down the stream to the place where it was to be set up. Thousands of willing hands pushed it on inclined planes to the front of the temple which it was designed to stand. The pedestal had previously been placed in position and a firm causeway of sun dried brick was raised to the top of it. Then by means of pulleys, levers and ropes made of Egyptian palm the obelisk was gradually hoisted into an upright position.

It speaks much for the mechanical accuracy of the Egyptian masons that so true was the level of the top of the base and the bottom of the long shaft that in no single instance has the obelisk been found to be out of the true perpendicular.—Rev. J. King's "Cleopatra's Needle."

The Sense of Touch.

The sense of touch is the simplest but at the same time one of the most important special senses of the human organism. It is possessed by nearly all portions of the general surface of the body, but finds its highest development in the hands.

The true skin contains innumerable nerve filaments arranged in rows of papillæ, about one-hundredth of an inch in length. It is estimated that there are 20,000 of these papillæ in a square inch of the palmar surface of the hand. The cuticle is absolutely essential to the sensation of touch, for when the true skin is laid bare by a burn or blister, the only feeling that it experiences from contact is one of pain, not that of touch. The cuticle shields the nerve filaments from direct contact with external objects. Touch is most delicate at the tips of the fingers, and the hand is one of the most important organs.

Buffon declares that with fingers twice as numerous and twice as long we would become proportionately wiser. Galen, however, thought that man is the wisest of animals, not because he possesses the hand, but because he is the wisest and understands its use the hand has been given to him; for his mind, not his hand, has taught him the arts. Exquisite delicacy of touch is attained by practice. Without it the skill of the painter, sculptor and musician would be rude indeed.—Jeuness Miller's Monthly.

A Simple Cure for Earache.

"I am afraid I have greatly interfered with my own practice," said a celebrated aurist, "by giving the following advice to many of my friends:

"At the first symptoms of earache let the patient lie on the bed with the painful ear uppermost. Fold a thick towel and tuck it around the neck; then with a teaspoon fill the ear with warm water.

"Continue doing this for fifteen or twenty minutes; the water will fill the ear orifice and flow over on the towel. Afterward turn over the head, let the water run out and plug the ear with warm glycerin and cotton.

"This may be done every hour until relief is obtained. It is an almost invariable cure, and has saved many cases of acute inflammation. The water should be quite warm, but not too hot."—London Tit Bits.

Couldn't Do It.

"Jake was madly in love with Cora, and she told him if he would look her straight in the eye and tell her that he never loved another, she would marry him."

"Did he do it?"

"No; he couldn't."

"Had loved another, had he?"

"Oh, no; he was cross eyed."

Carelessness About Water.

It is difficult to make everybody careful in regard to the use of drinking water, but comparatively easy to make the principles of hygiene generally known. Some persons dislike pure water because it is insipid. Others find it inconvenient to boil the water they use, and troublesome or ridiculous to employ a filter. In some industries impure water is preferred, as in that of the baker the bacteria in the water uniting with those in the yeast and producing rapidly the desired lightness. Does any one in America ever trouble himself about the quality of water used in making his bread, or of that in the so called mineral waters he drinks, or is he strenuous in regard to the quality of the ice furnished him, which even when comparatively clear often abounds in microbes? Bad water is often the cause of epidemics of typhoid fever.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Explosive Force of Lightning.

The explosive power is one of the foremost qualities exhibited by the electrical discharge. When the fluid happens to meet with some obstruction in its course it frequently evinces its dissatisfaction by shattering the nonconducting object, exercising a radiating force like a bombshell and bursting substances asunder as if they had been charged with gunpowder. Many years ago the southwest pinnacle of the church of Breage, in Cornwall, was demolished by a stroke of lightning, and one stone weighing three hundredweight was hurled southward over the roof to the distance of sixty yards, while a second was sent to the north for the space of 400 yards and a third was projected in a southwesterly direction.—Chambers' Journal.

Some Calender Oddities.

The days of the month and week are always the same in March and November in April and July and in September and December; that is, if March "comes in" on a Monday, November will do likewise, the same rule applying to the other months named above. In leap year January is with April and July, in other years it is with October. February, in leap year, is with August, in other years with March and November. The last day of February and the 4th day of July always occur on the same day of the week, the same is true of May Day and Christmas.—Philadelphia Press.

A Fair Offer.

Great Editor—Really, sir, you are asking me a good deal to request me to exchange with your paper. Your paper isn't a quarter the size of mine.

Rural Editor—Oh, I'll make that all right. I'll send two or three copies.—New York Weekly.

If there are many whose daily diet is too varied, too luxurious, there are also many who, through unkind and unpropitious circumstances, are scarcely able to supply the wherewithal to satisfy the legitimate wants of nature.

The oak of Gelemos, which was felled in 1810, realized $4,350 for its owner; the bark was sold for $1,000 and the trunk and branches for $3,350 more.

The Mediterranean sea would cut the United States in two across its great breadth, making an open sea from New York to Vancouver.

Domitian was assassinated by murderers hired by his wife, who discovered that he had put her name in a list of those he intended to destroy.

The natives of Costa Rica locate both memory and the power of thought as located in the liver.

DIAMOND MINING.

THE EXTRACTING AND SORTING OF THE PRECIOUS STONES.

Digging the Blue Earth Hundreds of Feet Below the Surface—How the Natives Look While at Work—How the Stones Are Separated from the Refuse.

To [illegible] to speak of Kimberley without [illegible] the diamond [illegible] [illegible] of Kimberley [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the process of [illegible] diamond [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the work which [illegible] sands of [illegible] day and night [illegible] [illegible] the whole mass of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] on galleries and [illegible] without danger of collapse.

Above [illegible] [illegible] and tolling [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The natives work together in gangs of [illegible] filling the trucks. For [illegible] naked backs [illegible] the hottest galleries [illegible] appear to labor without distress. In the main galleries, which are admirably ventilated they are for the most part fully dressed. They work either by time or task as they please, their wages remaining the same in either case, and I was told that they often finish their allotted number of trucks in two-thirds the time which is allowed. Seeing what they do and how easily they do it, you can never doubt any more that the African negro can [illegible] work well when he chooses.

The pleasant processes of diamond mining begin when you follow the contents of the trucks up to welcome daylight again and see the "blue," as it is familiarly called, laid out on the floors. The "floors" are simply fields fenced round with high wire fences, where the extracted rock is spread out in beds of a certain thickness to pulverize under the action of the air. The contents of the trucks as they are emptied out run themselves into long rows, the color of the stuff is almost identical with the gray purplish hue of winter cabbages at home, and at first sight the flat and wide spreading floors might easily be mistaken for Essex cabbage fields.

The process of pulverization takes from four to six months, according to the weather and the condition of the rock, and it is assisted by operations of watering and rolling, which add to the agricultural illusion. The average yield of every load of blue is one carat of diamonds, and as the average net profit on a carat of diamonds is about twenty shillings the value of the million loads which I was told that I was looking at in the extent of a couple of cabbage fields is not far from £1,000,000.

As soon as the blue is sufficiently pulverized it is taken to the washing machine, where, by means of an ingenious system of water flowing over revolving pans, the lighter part of the earth is washed away, while the heavier remains in the bottom of the pans. By this process 99 per cent. of the blue earth is got rid of, and of 100 loads which go into the washing machine only one is saved to be sorted. The remaining ninety-nine, after passing through the various sieves and stages of the washing machine, pour out in a state of fluid mud at the bottom of the machine and are carted away by mechanical haulage, to be emptied on the daily increasing hillocks of diamond tailings, which, if other records of the industry were to vanish, might well puzzle future geologists to account for their composition.

The weight of diamonds keeps the precious stones for the most part with the heavy residue which has been saved. It is, however, well known that a considerable quantity of diamondiferous stuff escapes with the tailings, and if any economical process of treating them could be discovered the mounds of apparently water worn rock which dot the neighborhood would suddenly acquire a new value. So far no practical use for this waste earth has been discovered.

The one rich load to which the hundred raw loads have been reduced in passing through the washing machine was at one time sorted by hand. It is now subjected to a further preliminary of washing and sorting in a machine known as the pulsator. Here the diamondiferous stuff is passed under water over pulsating screens, in which a double layer of leaden bullets has been placed. The pulsating motion causes a constant gentle shaking to be maintained, and as the specific gravity of diamonds is greater than that of lead, while the specific gravity of much of the waste pebbly material is less, the effect is to shake the diamonds to the bottom of the shot, while the waste material remains above it and is gradually washed over the side of the screen by the running water. The diamondiferous stuff is served into these wet pans by means of a cylindrical sieve, which distributes the finest from one end and the coarsest from the other, with regulated gradations between, on the same principle as the main sieve of an ordinary flour mill.

The whole process of mechanical sorting is based upon the relative weight of the diamond to other stones of the same size among which it is found, and if the difference were as great as the difference between the weight of gold and the mineral substances from which it is divided by washing there would be little waste and much less hand labor. As it is, many stones, such as garnets and others of no value, of which the specific gravity is equal to that of diamonds, are found in the diamondiferous earth. These of course pass in the pulsator through the bed, and when all has been done that can be done by mechanical processes the material which is taken from the machine has still to be subjected to the slow, uncertain and costly process of hand sorting, with all its temptations to dishonesty.—London Times.

Miseries of Wealth.

Miss McShoddie—These new pillows are stuffed so full they're as hard as a rock, and I can't sleep. We had nice, soft pillows when we were poor.

Mrs. McShoddie—Of course. We couldn't afford so many feathers then.—New York Weekly.

But One Dream.

Sir William Fraser mentions a clever retort made by Lord Fitz Clarence when in France in attendance on the Queen. He met the Prince de Joinville, who, as a French admiral, professed to be patriotically bellicose toward England in particular. He said to Lord Adolphus in a friendly manner: "You, my lord, and I are seamen. I have had but one dream in my life—to command a man of war [illegible] and to lay it alongside [illegible] [illegible] ship of the same strength [illegible] [illegible]."

Lord Adolphus replied in the spirit of perfect courtesy [illegible] [illegible] would be enough."—London Tit Bits.

Dr. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

All Other Baking Powders

Are shown by the latest United States Gov't Report to be **Inferior to the Royal** in both Purity and Strength (See Bulletin 13, Chemical Division of U. S. Agricultural Dept.)

RAILROAD NOTICES.

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

TWO HOURS.

You can go to Denver on the Rio Grande in two hours and two minutes. Office 16 N. Tejon st.

$6 ROUND TRIP.

LOW EXCURSION RATE.

The D. & R. G. will run a special train, on October [illegible], leaving Colorado Springs [illegible] [illegible] the Odd Fellows and their friends who wish to attend the State Encampment. This will be a day light train, stopping one hour at Glenwood Springs to visit the hot springs, bath house, etc. Tickets good returning till October 10th via either D. & R. G. or Colorado Midland. Call at D. & R. G. ticket office 16 N. Tejon st. for full information.

CREEDE CAMP.

The Denver and Rio Grande afternoon running through to Creede, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 10:30 p. m. arrive at Creede 11:00 next day.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE.

SUMMER EXCURSION RATES.

Alamosa	$11 50	Marshall Pass	$12 10
Aspen	18 00	Monte Vista	10 15
Canon City	6 00	Ouray	25 00
Del Norte	17 30	Rico	29 20
Durango	25 00	Salida	9 65
Glenwood	16 00	Santa Fe	22 45
Grand Junction	21 60	Trinidad	9 85
Leadville	12 80	W. W. Gap	30 25

Rates in effect May 15th to October 31st. Limit 30 days; stop-overs granted. For further information call on or address

J. M. ELLISON,
General Agent, No. 16 North Tejon St.

ST. LOUIS, 29 HOURS.
CHICAGO, 30 HOURS.

Via the D. & R. G. and Burlington. Leave Colorado Springs at 5:35 a. m. every day. Ticket office 16 N. Tejon st.

DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

The Rio Grande afternoon train leaves at 4:20 p. m. arrives Denver 6:20 p. m. every day.

10 PASSENGER TRAINS DAILY 10

Between Colorado Springs and Denver, on the Santa Fe. See time card in this paper.

RIO GRANDE.

Trains to Denver 3.05 a. m., 5.58 a. m., 6.40 a. m., 10.47 a. m., 4.20 p. m. To Pueblo and west, 10.30 a. m., 4.23 p. m., 6.53 p. m., 9.45 p. m., 10.20 p. m. To Manitou 6: 5 a. m., 9.10, 10.25, 11.50, 4.25 p. m., 7.40 p. m. From Manitou, 5.30 a. m., 8.25, 10.25, 11.35, 4.10 p. m., 6.45 p. m. Ticket office, 16 N. Tejon st.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE

MONUMENT POTATO BAKE.

Santa Fe trains will leave Colorado Springs 5:30 and 8:55 a. m., and returning leave Monument, 10:13 a. m., 3:34, 3:29 and 10:11 p. m. Fare seventy cents round trip. Tickets good until 6th.

C. C. HOYT, Commercial Agent.

CHICAGO.

To Chicago via the Santa Fe route is proving to be more desirable to the traveler than two days and one night via other lines. Colorado Springs, on the Santa Fe is not on a branch, but on the main line, from Denver to Chicago and the complete vestibuled train passes through. The equipment is not equalled by any other road in Colorado.

TRAINS FOR DENVER

Via the Santa Fe, leave Colorado Springs at 1:45 a. m., 5:30 a. m., 8:55 a. m., 5:05 p. m. and 9:55 p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Denver at 1:20 a. m., 8:10 a. m., 1:20p. m., 6:30 p. m. and 8:55 p. m.

CHEAP RATE TO LAS VEGAS HOT SPRINGS, N. M.

The Santa Fe route make a rate to Las Vegas Hot Springs and return, $11.90. In connection, tickets are supplied for accomodations at the famous Montezuma hotel at $2.25 per day. Pleasure seekers will find this a most delightful place to go. Inquire at Santa Fe ticket office or at the depot.

SANTA FE ROUTE TO DENVER.

If you are going to Denver, you may just as well avail yourself of the Santa Fe route limited vestibule train, leaving at 8:55 a. m., or the parlor chair car train at 5:05 p. m., and thus enjoy the best there is and make the trip with the most comfort and ease. Returning, you may have choice of trains at 1:20 p. m., 6:30 p. m. and 8:55 p. m.

COLORADO MIDLAND.

SANTA FE ROUTE.

COLORADO MIDLAND.

HUNTING PARTIES.

Mr. A. E. Browning has built a substantial cabin at the foot of the trail on Elk Creek, where the hunting and fishing are both very good. He will meet trains of the Colorado Midland Railway at New Castle, provide horses, saddles and camp equipment, provide every need and comfort, and return them to the railroad at a cost of very little more than they would pay for inferior hotel accommodations.

For full particulars inquire at Colorado Midland ticket office, 18 N. Tejon st.

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

Beginning Sunday July 10, the regular summer suburban train service on the Colorado Midland will go into effect. Trains will run as follows: Leave Woodland Park 6:40 a. m., arrive Colorado Springs 7:50 a. m.; leave Colorado Springs 8:10 a. m., arrive Florissant 10:03 a. m. leave Florissant 10:30 a. m., arrive Colorado Springs 12:30 p. m.; leave Colorado Springs 1:45 p. m., arrive Divide 3:17 p. m.; leave Divide 3:20 p. m., arrive Colorado Springs 4:55 p. m.; leave Colorado Springs 5:15 p. m., arrive Woodland Park 6:30 p. m.

ROCK ISLAND.

TWO NIGHTS

And one day or one night only, Colorado Springs to Chicago via the great Rock Island.

Our well known standard of superiority in train service, safety, comfort and speed tell the story of our popularity with the travelling public.

For maps, sleeping car reservations through to destination, lowest rates, tickets, etc., call on or address W. W. WOOD, ticket and passenger agent, 12 Pike's Peak ave. Telephone 97.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE

Leave Colorado Springs 8:40 a. m. and arrive at Chicago next afternoon, with only one night out, or leave 7:30 p. m. arriving at Chicago second morning at 7:45.

Both trains are solid vestibuled limited trains Colorado Springs to Chicago without change and make direct connection at Chicago, Council Bluffs, St. Joseph and Kansas City for all points east.

We serve all meals en route on our own magnificent dining cars. If you wish to make a pleasant trip free from annoyances and inconveniences start via the Great Rock Island.

W. W. WOOD,
Ticket and Passenger Agent, 12 Pike's Peak Avenue. Telephone No. 97.

DO YOU GO EAST THIS AUTUMN?

The Great Rock Island route offers you all the advantages and conveniences known in modern railroading.

The Silver State Limited, leaving Colorado Springs at 8:40 a. m. is only one night out to Chicago or St. Louis, and makes close connections with all lines for all points east, north at [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Chicago Limited leaves Colorado Springs 7:30 p. m., arriving Chicago or St. Louis second morning in ample time for all connections. Both of these trains are solid vestibuled throughout and are made up of the finest equipment money will buy, including the latest designs of Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and the famous Horton Reclining Chair Cars the latter for which there is no charge.

It don't cost any more to avail yourself of this elegant service than to travel by inferior service offered by other lines. For full information, sleeping car reservation through to destination, tickets, maps, etc. call on or address W. W. WOOD, Ticket and Passenger Agent, 12 Pike's Peak ave. Telephone 97.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS-DENVER FAST LINE

Is via the Rock Island trains, leaving Colorado Springs [illegible] [illegible] arriving Denver [illegible] leaving Denver [illegible] arriving Colorado Springs [illegible] [illegible] round trip [illegible].

FIFTY-SIX HOURS

Colorado Springs to New York.

FIFTY FOUR HOURS

Colorado Springs to Philadelphia.

THIRTY HOURS

Colorado Springs to Chicago.

Correspondingly quick time to all points east, north and south via the Great Rock Island Route.

First-class service in every respect, and rates low as the lowest.

W. W. WOOD.

Ticket and Passenger Agent, 12 Pike's Peak ave. Telephone 97.

IT IS A WELL KNOWN FACT

That the only west bound railroad running east, west, north and south, is the great Overland route, the Union Pacific railway. Fast trains carrying U. S. mails, thus insuring safety, speed and comfort, solid vestibule trains to Chicago, Portland and San Francisco, through sleepers to St. Louis, New Orleans, Salt Lake and Chicago, dining cars on all trains, free chair cars. Apply to W. G. RICE, city ticket agent, 14 Pike's Peak ave.

WABASH TRAINS.

FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS—PULLMAN & WAGNER SLEEPING CARS—PALACE DINERS—SUMPTUOUS DRAWING ROOM COACHES—ALL MODERN LUXURIES.

No. 2—The Banner Limited—St. Louis to Chicago. Leaves St. Louis 9:05 p. m., arrives Chicago 7:00 a. m.

No. 42—St. Louis-Boston—Leaves St. Louis 6:55 p. m., arrives Boston 9:30 second morning.

No. 6 Limited—Leaves Kansas City 6:20 p. m., arrives Toledo 4:15 next afternoon.

No. 50 Niagara Falls Limited Leaves Chicago 10:30 p. m., arrives Niagara Falls the next afternoon at 5:00 and New York at 7:00 next morning. Forty-second st. station.

No. 54—Leaves Chicago 3 p. m., arrives Niagara Falls the next morning at 8:00 and New York at 9:55 p. m.

No. 5—St. Louis Flyer—Leaves Kansas City 3:35 p. m., arrives St. Louis 7 a. m.

No. 3—Leaves Kansas City 10:00 a. m. arrives St. Louis 6:30 p. m.

No. 1 Leaves Denver 8:10 p. m., arrives St. Louis 7 a. m. second day.

No. 6 Kansas City-Chicago [illegible] [illegible] City [illegible] 6:10 p. m.

C. M. HAMPSON,
Commercial agent, 1227 Seventeenth st., Denver, Colo.

THE BURLINGTON'S NEW FLYER.

DENVER TO ST. LOUIS IN 27 HOURS.

To meet the demands of the travelling public the Burlington has put on a fast train between Denver and St. Louis. This train leaves Denver daily at 9 a. m. and reaches St. Louis at 1:2 the next afternoon, making the run in 27 hours and 25 minutes. It is composed of vestibuled Pullman sleepers, chair cars and diners serving all meals en route. By taking this train passengers are only one night on the road, and reach St. Louis many hours in advance of other lines. For tickets, sleeping berths and information, call on any railroad ticket agent or address.

G. W. VALLERY,
1700 Larimer st., Denver, Colo.

THE MINER'S FAVORITE.

Free Chair cars and Pullman Buffet Sleeping coaches, via the great Missouri Pacific Railway Company's Colorado short line. Quickest and shortest route to the East, North or South. Be sure your ticket is over the justly popular route.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK STAGE AND TRANSFER LINE.

Connects with all the Midland trains at Rhyolite for Cripple Creek.

F. B. ATHERTON,
Proprietor.

WANTED.

At the Pioneer Agency, established Nov. 1st, 1887. Male and female help for various kinds of employment.

A. N. PEALE & CO., Employment and Real Estate Agents, 104 South Tejon.

Bellevue Sanitarium!

Applications for admission must be made to DR. SOLLY, No. 2 N. Cascade Ave.

[illegible]

Call at our stone ware pottery, near Ice Plant and see line of yard vases, flower pots and hanging baskets. Hardea & Sandusky.

WANTED

Female cooks, $25 to $40.
Laundresses, $25 to $40.
Dining room girls, house girls, all good help located at once.
J. E. BARDEN, Employment Agent, 21 E. Huerfano St.

FOR SALE.

No. 100 Nice five-room residence on West Side on Eaton st., three doors from car line; has good conveniences, good cellar, lot 50x90 ft., nicely fenced, nice lawn. Price $2,000, will give good discount if taken soon.

No. 101 Two story frame house, five rooms, bath, cellar, closets, pantries, etc. Located on W. Pike's Peak ave., lot 61x77 feet. This is a nice property and will be sold cheap. Will trade equity for lot clear in north part of city.

No. 102 We have for sale or trade, for a tract of good timber land, somewhere east near a railroad, a fine hotel in Manitou, Colo., splendidly located and in good repair, this property rents for $1800 a year and is a fine property. Price $15,000.

No. 1 Special attention is called to this property. A nice eight-room residence in north part of city opposite college reservation on Nevada ave. Has bath, hot and cold water in house, nice lawn, shade and fruit trees, stables and buggy sheds. This property is all in nice repair and will sell way down; no better location. Terms very easy.

If you want to buy, or trade for any property, call and see our large list; we have property in all parts of the city as well as city farm and ranch properties in this and other states that we can give you a bargain in. List your property with us if you want to sell or trade it.

W. L. DAWSON & CO.
Real Estate and Employment Agents.

OFFICES:

COLORADO SPRINGS,	PUEBLO,
Rooms 9 and 10, Robertson blk. Telephone No. 164.	9 West C St. Telephone 188.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Leadville Aztec Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, 1221 N. Nevada ave., Colorado Springs, Colo., on Saturday the 8th day of October, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., to choose five directors.

SIMEON J. DUNBAR, Secretary.

A woman can bake and a woman can sew,
And woman with trouble can cope,
But she can't wash her clothes
to perfection she knows,
Without Fairbank's Clairette Soap.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. [illegible] St. Louis.

COAL!

C. G. JOHNSON & CO.,
Telephone 91.
Office 18 N. Tejon Street.
Yard cor. Cucharas and Corona

The very best

Summer Coal

In the market. Always plenty on hand.

Canon City No. 1 Nut	$6 00
Brookside Nut	4
Victor Nut	4

Cripple Creek Investments

For investments in mines and mining stocks in the great gold fields of Cripple Creek, communicate with the Cripple Creek Brokerage and Investment Company. Reliable information furnished upon application. Through its advantageous investments can be made in any of the reputable stocks of the district.

Address

L. N. WHITE,
Sec'y and Gen. Manager.
Office: Clarendon Hotel.

"AROUND PIKE'S PEAK!"

Fourteen Beautiful Half-tones,

Issued by the Gazette Printing Company,

PRICE $1.00

THERE have been a great many very beautiful souvenir books of Colorado Springs and vicinity issued, but none that are in any way similar to this. The pictures are all of large size, suitable for framing. The plates are the finest photo-engravings that could be secured from the best photographs, by the leading process engravers of Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago. The views are, many of them, to be found only in this collection, made from photographs taken expressly for us. There is no descriptive matter beyond a title line for each plate. The workmanship in printing and binding is the best that could be put on the book.

For sale at the office of this paper and at the following places:

COLORADO SPRINGS.
Consolidated Stationery Co.,
Q. J. Wellington,
A. A. Walling,
A. M. Swain,
Miss Moore,
Colorado Springs Hotels.

MANITOU.
Grant's Art and Curio Store,
F. M. Pollen,
Manitou Hotels.

DENVER.
Stone & Locke,
Elgan Engraving Co.

As the Edition is Limited People Desiring Copies Should Apply at Once

WANTED.

WANTED—Dressmaker would like sewing by the day. 305 S. Tejon.

WANTED—Situation by girl in private family for general housework. Address 512 W. Kiowa.

WANTED—Situation by experienced nurse, for infant or invalid; references furnished. Call 206 N. Tejon st.

WANTED Good strong boy at Robinson's drug store.

WANTED—Two active solicitors for family trade; permanency for suitable men. Rooms 1 and 2 Postoffice block.

WANTED—Two handsome riding horses. Address Drs. Keator and Sigman, at Iron Springs hotel.

WANTED—Good woman cook. Apply at Printers' home.

WANTED—Young veterinary surgeon (graduate of veterinary college) would like responsible position on large cattle or horse ranch. F. M. P., Gazette office.

WANTED—Colored woman wishes work by day or week. Call at 121 Huerfano st.

WANTED—Dressmaking by the day in private families. 731 N. Weber st.

WANTED—A girl for second work and to assist in the care of children. Mrs. A. T. Jones, 424 N. Cascade.

WANTED To go, clean, white rags at this office.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Two or three connecting rooms in a new house; newly furnished, southern exposure, bath and electric lights. North west corner Weber and Cucharras sts.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms with board in private family; bath. 1324 N. Nevada ave.

TO RENT—Three furnished bedrooms. 321 N. Weber.

TO RENT—For housekeeping, six or seven rooms for six months. 830 E. Kiowa st.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms with board. 218 E. Pike's Peak.

TO RENT—Two large sunny rooms furnished. 424 N. Weber st.

TO RENT—A pleasant front room with large bay window and alcove. Gentleman preferred. No. 112 N. Weber st.

TO RENT—Pianos, organs, and sewing machines. Hext & Williams', 21 N. Tejon st.

TO RENT—Square and upright pianos and sewing machines. Aiken's Music store.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms cheap; two will be rented for light housekeeping if taken for the winter. Apply 212 N. Tejon.

TO RENT—533 N. Tejon, south rooms newly furnished; first and second floor.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Rent or trade, square piano at 117 S. Weber.

FOR SALE—A bay horse seven years old fifteen hands high, kind and gentle, good roadster, can be seen at El [illegible] stables. Babcock village cart with pole, harness, etc.

FOR SALE—Pony, harness and cart; also saddle pony. 512 S. Cascade.

FOR SALE—1200 acres coal land for sale at $20 per acre; fine fuel and coking coal, close to railroad. J. H. Lindley, care Colorado Land and Mortgage Co.

FOR SALE—Upright piano; first-class make, $135. 31 Hagerman block.

FOR SALE—Handsome black riding horse; single footer. Inquire of Robt. Kirkwood at Lilliey's.

FOR SALE—Good young pony, broken to drive and ride. Inquire 214 N. Tejon st., or P. O. box 1[illegible].

FOR SALE—To close an estate. [illegible] [illegible] Printer's Home and electric car line, $5000. Best acreage in Colorado Springs. Reed Bros., 23 S. Tejon st.

TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—Money at eight per cent. at No. 22 N. Tejon st.

Swiss Kennel St. Bernard

Pups will be sold before Sept. 15th for $25 to $50. Pedigrees tracing back to the celebrated "Old Jono" and "Caster." Address at once H. M. Hoffman, Woodland Park, Colo.

STRAYED.

STRAYED HORSE—One stray horse on Sept. 25th, 1892; owner prove property and pay charges can have same at Jackson's livery.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A red greyhound pup; little black around muzzle, white on tip of tail. Return to 107 N. Weber st. and receive reward.

TAILORING

We carry the finest line of fine imported and American goods, and are making on the spot everything in custom tailoring, at prices that cannot be beaten in Colorado. We aim to supply garments a good deal cheaper and a little better than you can obtain them elsewhere.

We receive orders as usual for Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia, largest and most successful merchant tailoring house in America; and are supplying suits to order at $12 and upwards, overcoats $12, trousers $5, etc.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

AUTHIER [illegible],
16 South Tejon Street, Colo. Springs.

HERMIT SALVE Positively Cures all **SKIN DISEASES**

Piles, Pimples, Boils, Sores, Granulated Eye lids. A package at cost guaranteed. 50 cents by mail. Free with trial box, a valuable gift that will please and [illegible] [illegible] Hermit Medicine Co., [illegible] Randolph st., Chicago, Ill. For sale by the following druggists, [illegible] Davis [illegible] Co., Colorado Springs Drug Co., F. E. Robinson, Van [illegible] Bowe-Miller Bros., Jackson & Co.

New York, Sept. 12th, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the holders of the first mortgage consolidated bonds of The Colorado Coal and Iron Company, will be held at the Company's office, 6 Wall st., in the city of New York, on Monday, Nov. 14th, 1892, at 3 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of confirming the appointment by the board of directors of said Company of Mr. Henry K. McHarg, as trustee under the mortgage.

C. F. MEEK,
President The Colorado Coal and Iron Co.

Largest Facilities! Lowest Prices!

THE [illegible]

Cleaning and Steam Dyeing Establishment
110 W. 2d St., Pueblo.

H. I. REID,
City Engineer.

Delos Durfee, County Surveyor.
Surveys made [illegible] [illegible] all kinds of surveying work.
Office at Court House at Colo. Springs.

Rio Grande Southern
RAILROAD.

"THE SILVER SAN JUAN SCENIC LINE."

NOW COMPLETED AND OPEN FOR BUSINESS
From RIDGWAY,
To TELLURIDE, RICO,
DOLORES, MANCOS,
and DURANGO.

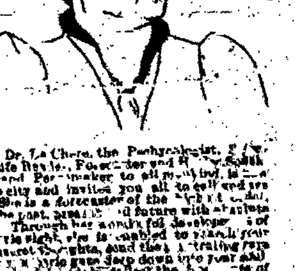
Opening up the most magnificent Scenery in the Rocky Mountains, heretofore inaccessible, and passing through the
Famous Montezuma and Shenandoah Valleys,
The great Agricultural Regions of the
DOLORES RIVER.

This new line brings the Tourist within easy ride of
Homes of the Cliff Dwellers.

Immediate connections are made at Ridgway with trains of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad to and from Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs for
Telluride, Rico, Durango and
[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with the Denver [illegible] [illegible]
ALL RAIL "AROUND THE CIRCLE" TRIP.
[illegible]

A Remarkable Woman.



Mrs. Dr. La Chere, the Psychologist, Scientific Life Reader, Forecaster and [illegible] Solicitor and Peace maker, to all mankind, is now in this city and invites you all to call and see her. She is a forecaster of the [illegible] [illegible], tells the past, present and future with absolute truth. Through her wonderful development of [illegible] sight, she is enabled to reach your most secret thoughts, send the penetrating rays of her [illegible] gaze deep down into your soul [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of your heart and carry them with a balm so soothing as to instill new life, new [illegible] vigor, starting you once more on life's journey, accompanying you to that joy, [illegible] avoiding the many snares and pitfalls that [illegible] its way, shielding you from the very contact with her remarkable influence over your mind. After consulting spiritualists, mediums, clairvoyants, astrologists and fortune tellers, all of whom pose as avenues of communication between the living and the dead for 50 cents and $1 per head, it will be to your advantage to call on this gifted lady and have the lens of common sense adjusted to your "mind's eye," which will enable you to penetrate the thin veil that these modern "Christs" are shrouded with. Call and learn what science has to offer in refutation of the methods of these "self-elected guide posts" in pointing out your destiny in life's tortuous and uncertain way. As the needle of the compass points to the north pole, science with the same precision gives direction to the soul. She will give correct information regarding law suits, journeys, business, divorces, EVERYTHING. Valuable secrets for ladies. All chronic, private and mysterious DISEASES treated by scientific and improved methods. No charge for [illegible] [illegible] all who are afflicted invited to call. In addition to her wonderful healing powers and ability to penetrate the future she possesses the secret of the preparation of the wonderful "Magnetic Belt" and the [illegible] [illegible] of the Egyptians, the most noted of which is the "Cleopatra Amulet," through which that famous queen held Mark Antony a slave to her whims and caprices; this charm is worn by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in Europe, Northern Africa, India, Hindostan and Southwestern Asia; in this country some of the most noted personages attribute their [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] in life to its [illegible] [illegible]. By its aid you can defy the elements, [illegible] [illegible], bend others to your will, vanquish rivals, draw friends nearer to you, win their undying love and constancy, gratify your most cherished wish, attain to the highest flight of your ambition, and realize the wildest hope that lies within the limit of human power. The ingredients entering into the composition of the amulet are extracted from a [illegible] plant inhabiting the region of the River Nile, and which is noted for its peculiar manner of [illegible] its [illegible] without coming in contact with it. Don't fail to see her before she leaves, as you will never see her equal here again. Letters containing $1 will receive prompt attention. Rooms 17 and 18 Park Block, opposite the New Alamo Hotel. No callers received Sundays.

Doubleday, Carnduff & Co.

[illegible]

Real Estate,
Mining Stocks,
Investment.

THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1892.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

[illegible] Oct. 3, 7 p. m. to Oct. 4, 7 p. m.

Temperature at 7 p. m.	48.8
Temperature at 7 a. m.	72.1
Temperature at 12 m.	57.1
Maximum temperature	74.8
Minimum temperature	40.0
Mean temperature	57.2
Maximum barometric pressure in inches	24.256
Minimum barometric pressure in inches	24.171
Mean velocity of wind, miles per hour	5.7
Relative humidity at 7 p. m.	39
Relative humidity at 7 a. m.	13
Relative humidity at 12 m.	31
Mean relative humidity	27
Mean dew point	21
Precipitation in inches	0

Rev. Wm. H. Brodhead of Denver is a visitor in the city.

Mrs. E. F. McCloskey is visiting friends at Greeley, Colo., this week.

Mr. Chas. M. Jessup, vice president of the Metropolitan Trust company of New York is at The Antlers.

Mr. Leslie J. Skelton, a prominent citizen of Montreal, is sojourning at The Antlers for a few days.

Mr. W. T. Jordan, president of the Continental Oil company of Denver, is staying at The Antlers.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to John Rumsey and Isabella Delphi, both of Fremont.

The Work Mining company will ship a car of ore to Denver to-day, taken from the Morning Glory lode.

Mrs. Pearson of Denver who has been visiting Miss Lillie Lourie of the West Side schools, departed for home last evening.

The officers of the Buena Vista Mining company received a $500 retort yesterday from a mill run at the Beaver Park mill.

Unity club social meeting this evening at 8 o'clock at the Antlers pavilion. All interested in its work are earnestly invited to attend.

Articles of incorporation of the new Clarendon Hotel company were filed yesterday. The capital stock of the new company is $50,000.

Otis Dockstader, the well known architect of Elmira, N. Y., arrived in the city on Monday evening, for a short visit with his sister, Mrs. T. J. Fisher.

It was estimated at Cripple Creek that fifty tons of ore per day were treated at the mills and that twenty-five car loads went to the smelters last week.

The W. C. T. U. will hold its annual meeting for election of officers to-day at 3 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. parlor. Every member of the union should be present.

Hon. William Berry of Indianola, Ia., is visiting this city, accompanied by his wife and son, Don. Mr. Berry expects to spend several months next season in this city.

J. O. Wilson of Mayfield, Ky., a recent comer to the city, has bought the boot and shoe business of C. A. Pratt, at No. 20 South Tejon street. Mr. Wilson took charge yesterday.

Messrs. Pliney H. Perkins, Andrew and Frank Tewton returned yesterday from a month's trip on the Yampa river, hunting and fishing. They made the trip in a wagon and report fine sport.

There will be a meeting of the Republican club at their club rooms, Oriole block, Thursday evening, Oct. 6. All members are requested to be present. Books will be open for enrollment of new members.

Mr. John J. Minnihan, freight agent of the Rock Island road in this city, returned from a trip to New York yesterday. He was called away by the illness of his wife, but when he left she had quite recovered.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Midland railroad was held in this city on Monday; a majority of the stock was represented. All of the old board of directors were re-elected, and they will meet in New York very soon to select officers.

J. L. [illegible] & Co. have sold 4000 head of sheep from their New Mexican herds to be delivered in Chicago. They will pass through the city this morning, and will be transferred to the Rock Island. It requires two trains to transport them.

Mr. M. T. Hale, chairman of the Republican county central committee, went to Denver last evening to complete arrangements for the big ratification meeting next Saturday evening. Among the speakers will be Judge Helm, Republican candidate for governor, and Hon. F. C. Goudy and Hon. Charles Hartzel.

The Colorado Consolidated Plaster company, which recently filed articles of incorporation, includes the consolidation of the four principal plaster mills in the state, including the plant at Colorado City. The effect will probably be to close up the mill at Colorado City and do most of the work at Loveland. It is probable however that some other kind of manufacturing will occupy the Colorado City mill.

Mr. W. J. Foster has removed his office from the lower floor of the Rowe block into the second story. He has broken up his exhibit of El Paso county products, which he has maintained for a year, having reached the conclusion that "republics are ungrateful." The grains, grasses, etc., are being boxed and sent to Denver for the World's Fair exhibit, while the minerals, bottles and mineral waters are being returned to the owners.

The office of the chamber of commerce was in receipt yesterday of a basket of handsome fruit grown in the orchards of the Grand valley, in Garfield county, and which had been displayed at the State Horticultural exhibition in Denver. It consisted of the finest varieties of peaches, pears, grapes, plums and apples, and gave convincing evidence of the capabilities of that region for fruit growing of superior quality. The fruit was the gift of Mr. Henry W. Hallett, county commissioner and also Republican nominee for the legislature, from Garfield county.

Alexander Salvini.

Alexander Salvini, who appears at the opera house here next Monday evening in D'Ennery's famous romance "Don Cæsar De Bazan," gave his initial performance of his week's engagement at the Grand Opera house night before last, where the S. R. O. sign was displayed early in the evening. The gross receipts were $1,326, a sum not often reached even at that very popular play house. The Denver Republican in commenting on the presentation in yesterday morning's issue gives Salvini and his principal support, Miss [illegible], De Foi [illegible], Dixon and Messrs. Raymond, [illegible] and Johnson the credit of a presentation of the piece, nearer the realization, probably than was ever anticipated by the author.

Potato Bake To-Day.

The annual "Potato Bake" will be held at Monument to-day. This is one of the most unique celebrations held in this state. It is the great feast day to celebrate the principal crop of the year on the Divide. This year the crowds will be larger than ever, and it will no doubt be the most successful celebration of the kind yet held. A rate of one fare for the round trip will be given on all railroads, and a great many from this city will go up. A special feature of the celebration to day will be the exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables from the experimental station at Table Rock. All of the exhibit was raised at the station without irrigation, and has been on exhibition at Eastonville and at Castle Rock. People who go to the bake will do well to visit the exhibition.

The Editorial Association.

The annual meeting of the State Editorial association will take place to-day at The Antlers pavilion. A. E. Pierce, editor of the Denver Eye and president of the association will preside.

The programme includes addresses by President Slocum of the college and President Ellis of the Agricultural college.

"What Colorado Editors can do Towards Developing Manufacturing in Colorado," will be the subject of a paper by Thomas Tonge, secretary and correspondent of The Manufacturer's Exchange of Denver. Chas. S. Sprague, editor of The Republic and Telegraph, will read a paper on "Needed Newspaper Legislation," Walter L. Wilder, assistant editor of THE GAZETTE, will read a paper, as will also David Elliott, correspondent of the Denver Sun. The meeting will also revise the constitution and by-laws of the association.

The Marshal's Report.

It is quite a fashion with some citizens to revile against the city police force every time they happen to brush up against it through carelessness or heedlessness of the minor city ordinances, and it would be good for them to read the report of the city marshal for the quarter ending Oct. 1. During the month of August when the crowds were here the marshal had two extra men, but with that exception he and his seven policemen have done all the work both day and night. The record shows that they must have been kept pretty busy. July was the biggest month's work they have ever had and September one of the lightest. The quarterly report shows that 302 arrests were made, thirty-[illegible] of which were larceny cases. During that time 760 meals were fed the prisoners, who performed 257 days' work on the streets. Sixteen notices were served for the board of health, cards were put up for ten diphtheria cases, and seven scarlet fever cases. Four lost children were found, and there were hundreds of minor cases like finding lost dogs, disposing of dead chickens, etc. During the quarter $1600 worth of property was reported lost or stolen, of which $1040 was recovered. Considering the size of the city, the large territory to be covered and the number of policemen, the work can be considered as most effective.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The Antlers.

Geo. D. Lunt, Chicago; Miss L. H. Freer, West Cliff; E. Southworth, Montrose; Leslie J. Skelton, Mrs. Leslie J. Skelton, Montreal; Leo W. Campbell, Cincinnati; J. D. Beale, Montgomery, Ala.; H. V. B[illegible], Brooklyn; J. H. Wolfe, Cripple Creek; A. D. Miss, Kansas City; S. B. [illegible], Denver; Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Walker, [illegible] William Hedgman, J. E. Rockwell, Wm. H. Brodhead, Denver; Charles A. Barker, Jam. A. Brooks, Denver; D. J. Flynn, Denver; C. P. St. John, Chicago; W. N. W. Blayney, Denver; W. A. Myler, New Brighton, S. I.; F. M. Annis, Aurora, Ills.; Miss Moore, Aurora, Ills.; H. S. Magruder, Baltimore; W. H. Berry, Indianola, Iowa; M. Blossom, Albany, N. Y.; Mrs. G. A. Snow, Byers; Mrs. E. H. Oaen, Chas. M. Jessup, A. M. Jessup, New York; Mrs. Sarah R. Bull, Miss Bull, Wm. L. Bull, R. W. Thomas, Whitford, Vt.; Miss Hopkins, Baltimore; D. H. Allen, Chicago; T. T. Hull, H. Maulton, Harry Carr, W. T. Jordan, Denver; Edward Skeinos, N. H. Cone, Cripple Creek; O. V. Hensley, Cleveland; John T. Graham, London; Miss Frank Graham, Chicago.

The New Alamo.

W. Flynn, Sioux City; J. W. Prosser, Davenport; W. W. Bradburn, Chicago; E. H. Mead, Detroit; G. C. Catlett, San Francisco; E. J. Nutting, Mrs. M. E. Nutting, Denver; Wm. O. Wirt, Council Bluffs; J. M. Roseberry, Des Moines; Henry Simon, E. K. Holbrook, St. Joe; S. A. Campbell, Mattoon, Ills.; J. D. Beale, Montgomery, Ala.; J. B. Broadders, Mrs. Geo. H. Root, Denver; W. Warren Baird, Youngstown, O.; R. H. Wool, Ithica, N. Y.; H. C. Garne, Salida; W. A. Shea, St. Louis; W. H. Wright, New York; John W. Harrison, Denver; H. W. Comstock, Cripple Creek; W. H. Wright, Chicago; Fred S. Irwin, Pittsburg; John Woodland, Fremont; G. B. Langle, E. H. Stokes, Millville, N. J.; A. E. Pullen, Philadelphia; D. W. Wilson, Elyria, Ia.; R. Belson, O. B. Hobbs, Denver.

The Transcontinental Association.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—The Union Pacific and Burlington and Missouri to-day served notice of withdrawal from the Transcontinental association. This leaves only the Southern Pacific, Rock Island, Missouri Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande, and Rio Grande Western as members of the association. Of these five lines the Southern Pacific carries over 90 per cent. Should it retain its membership it would consequently have to pay over 90 per cent. of all association expenses, and the Pacific Mail subsidy.

D. & R. G. Earnings.

DENVER, Oct. 4.—The total earnings of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad for the month of September were $813,700, an increase of $8,600. The total earnings since July 1 are $2,520,684. The total earnings for the fourth week of September are $217,881, a decrease of $5,250 as compared with the same week in 1891.

BASE BALL.

League-Association.

At Boston—Boston 4, Baltimore 0.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 6, Philadelphia 6.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 3, Louisville 6.
At Indianapolis—Cincinnati 8, St. Louis 9.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 4, Chicago 5.
At New York—First game: New York 6, Washington 4; second game: New York 9, Washington 5.

Died of Cholera.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Dr. Biggs of the health board, reported to-day that the result of a bacteriological examination, in the case of James Miller, who died in the reception hospital on Sept. 28, showed that the man died of Asiatic cholera.

THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

Twenty-fifth Annual Meeting of the State Association.

The State Association of Congregational churches opened its [illegible] in the First Congregational church in this city yesterday. There was a good representation of pastors and delegates from the various parts of the state. The opening session was called to order at 2 o'clock by the retiring moderator, Rev. E. H. Ashmun. Rev. S. M. Freeland of Pueblo was elected moderator and offered prayer. Rev. C. M. Clark of Denver was elected scribe. The roll of pastors and delegates was called and the following persons answered their names:

First church, Colorado Springs—Rev. J. B. Gregg, A. G. Upton, J. B. Severy, F. E. Hartshorn, Mrs. S. S. Culver and Mrs. S. E. Hayward.

Second, Colorado Springs—Rev. M. D. Ormes, F. A. Sperry, C. H. Whitmore, Mrs. S. H. McGinnis, Miss Bachelder, Miss Kerr.

First, Denver—Rev. C. M. Sanders, W. A. Keith, Mrs. Sarah Sanders.

Plymouth, Denver—Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Gilmore, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Peabody, Mrs. W. P. Kellogg, Mrs. R. W. Bailey.

Boulevard, Denver—Rev. E. H. Ashmun, H. E. Tucker.

Greeley—Rev. W. W. Dumm, Mrs. Geo. W. Currier, Mrs. C. L. Sullivan, Mrs. Jas. McVely, Mrs. W. W. Dumm.

West Denver—Rev. Geo. E. Paddock, Mrs. A. B. Paddock, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Tompson, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hamer.

South Broadway, Denver Rev. R. B. Wright, Mrs. L. P. Taylor, Mrs. J. E. Ayers, Mrs. S. A. Danforth, Miss Mable Pearsall, Miss Lillian Busby.

Second church, Denver Rev. A. Blanchard, Mrs. W. W. Hall, Mrs. H. H. Starkweather, Mrs. Horace Sanderson, Mrs. F. W. Roberts, Charles Westley, Mrs. Charles Westley.

North Denver—Rev. Chester M. Clark, Mrs. J. M. Wilson, Mrs. Ada Hogue.

Pilgrim, Denver—Rev. C. B. Welles, Chas. Lee.

Pilgrim, Pueblo—Rev. William G. Mann, Mrs. Wm. G. Mann.

Highland Lake—Rev. E. P. Read, Mr. and Mrs. True.

Fruita—H. M. Skeels.

Montrose—E. Southworth.

Grand Junction—Rev. S. F. Dickinson.

Whitewater—Mrs. S. B. Pickett.

Flagler—George E. Tuttle.

Otis—Rev. George Durgan.

Congregational Publishing Society—Rev. C. N. Fitch.

First, Pueblo—Rev. S. M. Freeland.

The moderator appointed the following committees: Business, Revs. J. B. Gregg, S. M. Freeland, A. O. Downs; finance, F. E. Hartshorn, G. M. Bailey, Rev. M. D. Ormes; religious exercises, Revs. Blanchard, Paddock, Mann; narrative, Revs. Peabody, Dumm, Skeels; programme, pastor, Revs. Bailey, Lothe; on Congregationalist, Revs. Wright, Hartshorn and Tuttle.

The Rev. C. M. Clark of Denver then read the narrative of the churches, detailing the spiritual and material condition of the various congregations of the state. A very hopeful and growing condition existed in nearly every place. In Colorado Springs the year in the First church had been marked by raising the debt which existed, and the church and Sunday school were prosperous. In the Second church the membership had been strengthened by a good class of members.

In Manitou a pleasant and hopeful condition of affairs was reported.

In the Tabernacle at Denver $6,000 had been raised, they had treated many patients in the dispensary and had taken a "header" against the sinners.

The needs of the Rocky Mountain Congregationalist were presented by the Rev. Geo. E. Paddock of Denver, and a full and free discussion of the paper ensued. Its editor S. A. Thompson gave the facts concerning the paper and a committee was appointed to discuss the situation and report.

The Woman's Missionary society held a meeting in the vestry and listened to a report on the work.

The evening session was opened by a service of song, after which the Scriptures were read and a prayer offered. Rev. Frank T. Bayley of Denver then preached the conference sermon upon the text: "Ye are the body of Christ and members in particular."

The speaker declared that there was no practical difficulty in accepting the theory of Christ's union with his church. They were as much one as the body and the spirit. The relationship is not only one of unity but of dependence, one upon another. Life is behind heart and brain and the soul and all the functions operating from these centers. The body is dependent upon the soul for its feelings. Without the living soul the body would be a mere [illegible] of dust. So, too, the [illegible] the church as a whole is dependent upon the indwelling Christ for all that it is. Those who are in the church have yielded to the gentle influences of Christ and have taken Him into their lives. The church of Christ is explicitly and only "the body of Christ." There are different members of the body, so Christ would not have every member of his church alike. The relation of Jesus Christ to each member is an immediate, vital and organic relationship. Our personal connection should be close and immediate.

The body is dependent upon the soul for its well-being. So every Christian is dependent upon Christ for his immediate and vital well-being. Without this churches are moribund and fruitless. A Christless church is a dead church.

The spirit is also dependent upon the body, so also Christ is likewise dependent upon his church. The soul is dependent upon the body for its expression, through the face of love, the glistening eye or the hearty hand grasp. Christ also is dependent upon the body, which is the church, for his self manifestation in the church. This is how He shows His love and compassion. He says to His people, show to the world that I yet live; and He bids us catch the tenderness of His love and His sympathy and reflect it to this poor, tired and sin-sick world. So if we do not do Christ's work and His bidding we become weak and paralyzed and render the church not a thing of power and beauty, but degenerate and useless and dying. What are churches for but to do the will of Christ? Let us as churches consider what our duty is in this matter and rise with the life of Christ within us and then we shall be fruitful.

To-day will be missionary day with a discussion of home and foreign missionary work; also addresses upon educational work, including Colorado college. A visit to the college is also planned for to day.

Mrs. C. H. Taintor of Chicago, who makes one address at the morning service and another at the evening service, is a speaker of exceptional power and interest.

Following is the programme for to-day:

MORNING.	
1. Devotional meeting.	9:00
2. Business	9:30
3. American College and Educational Society, Rev. C. L. Harrison	10.15-10.30
4. Meeting of Woman's Home Missionary Union	10.30-12.00
(a) Secretaries' reports, Mrs. Chas. Westley and Mrs. W. N. Burgess	10.30-11.00
b. Address by Mrs. C. H. Taintor on the work of the Congregational Church Building Society.	11.00-12.00
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.	
1. Meeting of the Rocky Mountain branch of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions	
a. Secretaries' reports Mrs. A. R. Ayers and Mrs. S. A. Danforth	2:00-2:30
b. Paper on "What Christian Endeavor Has Done in Foreign Lands," Mrs. S. H. Bennett	2:30-2:50
c. Address by Miss M. P. Wright	2:50-3:40
2. The work of the New West Educational commission, and of Tillotson academy in particular, Prof. H. E. Gordon, and report on Tillotson academy by Rev. S. M. Freeland of Pueblo	3:45-4:15
3. Colorado college, Pres. W. F. Slocum	4:15
4. Visit of the Association to the college	
WEDNESDAY EVENING.	
1. Opening services	7:30-7:45
2. Report of State Superintendent of Sunday school work, Rev. C. N. Fitch	7:45-8:05
3. Report of State Superintendent of Home Missions, Rev. C. M. Sanders	8:05-8:30
4. Address in behalf of the Congregational Church Building society by Mrs. C. H. Taintor of Chicago	8:30-9:00

To Abate a Nuisance.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—An attempt will soon be made to kill Garfield park by legal proceedings. They will be in the shape of a bill in chancery asking the court to declare the track a nuisance and abate it. State attorney Longenecker will be asked to file the petition in the name of the people and the work will be undertaken by the city corporation counsel's office.

Died While at Work.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—C. L. Jones, chief of the loans division of the treasury department, dropped dead while at work to-day. Mr. Jones was an old employe of the department, having been engaged there for about twenty-five years. He was born in New Hampshire and appointed from New York. He was about 56 years old. The cause of his death is said to be heart disease.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—For Colorado: Fair; variable winds.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents a line for first insertion; five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers.
No. 7 Cascade ave. Telephone No. 16.

CONVERSATIONAL FRENCH
By The Natural Method.
Ladies wishing to join an advanced or intermediate class in French (now in formation), both to begin next Thursday, Oct. 6th, are requested to send their name and address to Prof. Leon Capellier, Room 53, Hagerman block, Colorado Springs.

MRS. ERNEST WHITNEY.
Voice culture and singing.
616 N. Cascade ave.

[illegible] at Aiken's Music Store, 107 Pike's Peak avenue.

Pianos and organs for sale or rent. Duncan's Music Store, 517 W. Huerfano. P. O. box 731.

Money to loan, various amounts. L. E. Detwell & Co., Bank building, room 11.

Having disposed of my interests in the firm of Pettingell & Coffin, and reserved the right to acquire any new correspondents in my power I take pleasure in announcing that I shall continue to transact a general mining brokerage business throughout the state of Colorado, and as well to buy and sell bank stocks, real estate, etc.
FRANK H. PETTINGELL,
Stock Broker, 112 E. Pike's Peak ave.

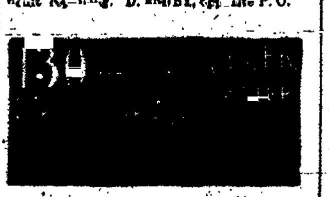
TO RENT.
Furnished rooms very cheap; good location; board if desired. Inquire at 114 E. Monument st.

GOOD BOARD AND ROOMS.
Pleasant, furnished sunny rooms facing South Park. Good home cooking. Transient people accommodated. Park View Cottage, 226 S. Tejon st.

DR. HADFIELD,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office Hours—8:30 to 10:30 a. m., 1 to 3:30 p. m., 7 to 8:30 p. m. 2 N. Nevada ave. Telephone 4.

Cleaning and Dyeing, 119 South Tejon.

And eye-glasses fitted accurately. Fine watch-work and difficult [illegible]. D. ASHBY, opposite P. O.



Broadmoor
AND
Piedmont.

The new hotel at Broadmoor is now an assured fact and will be one of the finest in the state. Now is the time to buy in
The Suburb of Colorado Springs
Before the advance in price. I have some choice lots which I will sell on the installment plan
W. W. WILLIAMSON,
10½ S. Tejon St.

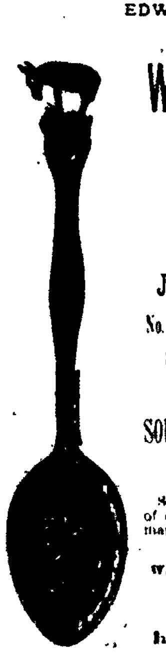
J. L. [illegible] & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
[illegible]
Office 21 N. Tejon St.
Residence 1,00 N. Cascade, Colorado Springs.

Special School for Boys.
Thorough instruction given in Classics, Modern Languages, English Branches and Special Studies; Military Drill. Terms for tuition reasonable and strictly in advance by the term.
For circulars and information apply to
REV. W. H. W. BOYLE,
Principal

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT.
HORACE H. MITCHELL, P. O. Box 592, Colorado Springs.
Books examined, opened and closed. Open for engagements to keep sets of books. Twenty years experience. References:
W. J. Willcox, J. Irvine Scott, Wm. C. Bispham, J. C. Bland, Justus F. Seldomridge, } Colorado Springs.
Wm. M. Singerly, S. Shepherd, Secretary Treasurer Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co., Carey Bros. & Grovesnor, Chas. S. Riley & Co., J. Collins, M. D., all of Philadelphia.

MONDAY, OCT. 3,
Is when a large number have arranged to enroll in the
Colorado Business College.
A. N. HIRONS } Proprietors.
A. K. WRIGHT }
Office 36 Midland Block.

FOR RENT!
A very desirable property close to entrance of Cheyenne Canon: Has new 7-room, 2-story house, modern conveniences, and 3-room cottage, nicely furnished, ample stabling, etc. Will be rented for winter at very low figure to good tenant.
EDWARD FERRIS.



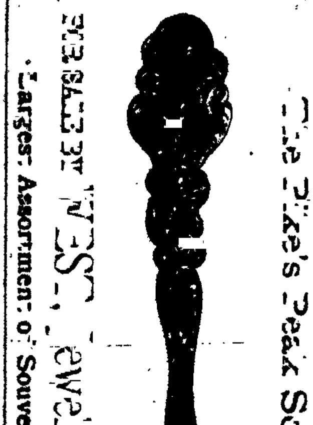
Woodworth,
Smith &
Randall,
JEWELERS,
No. 29 North Tejon Street,
Hagerman Block.
Headquarters for
SOUVENIR SPOONS.
Souvenirs of Colorado of our own design and manufacture.
Watches, Diamonds, Optical Goods, etc.
Manufacturing a Specialty.

W. H. McINTIRE. E. M. HAYDEN.
McINTYRE & HAYDEN.
Fire Insurance, Real Estate,
Money to Loan.
111 KIOWA STREET. HAGERMAN BLOCK.

New Goods Received.
We have received to-day 50 French Novelty dress patterns, fancy silks and changeable velvets.
5000 yards remnants of French Ribbons at less than half price.
Our assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks is very large and comprises all the late novelties.
Foreign and Domestic Rugs, new patterns and colorings.
An immense assortment Axminster, Body Brussels, Moquette, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets.
GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT,
21 South Tejon Street.

Do You Wear Pants?
WE SELL 'EM
$1.50 to $5
Ready Made
AND
$7.00 to $15
Tailor Made.
HOLBROOK & PERKINS,
Clothiers, Bank Block.

THE WILBUR DRY GOODS CO.
Late Novelties in Dress Goods.
Exclusive Novelties in Millinery.
The Newest Novelties in Kid Gloves.
Advanced Styles in Coats and Jackets.
The only first class Dressmaking in the city. - We always have work to show customers.
22 So. Tejon St. THE WILBUR DRY GOODS CO.


The Pike's Peak Souvenir Spoon.
Largest Assortment of Souvenir Spoons in the City.
[illegible] 33 S. Tejon St.

FOR AN ELEGANT
FALL SUIT
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OVERCOAT!
SEE
Henry Holzskamp,
25½ NORTH TEJON.

WM LENNOX,
COAL
AND
Freight Transfer.
Telephone 89 131 W. Vermijo Ave.

St. Julian Restaurant
Gives the best meals of any restaurant in the city for
25 Cents.
18½ Pike's Peak

[illegible] President. [illegible], Vice President. [illegible], Cashier.
The Exchange National Bank
CAPITAL, $100,000.
DIRECTORS
E. R. Dow, W. S. Nichols, Geo. De La Vergne, E. O. Johnson, D. M. Holmes, A. L. Lawton, D. Heron, E. H. Fields, J. A. Himebaugh, Geo. H. Cass, A. S. Holbrook.

C/B
à la Sprite
BEST FITTING ON EARTH. CORSET.
MAYER, STROUSE & CO. MFRS. 412 B'WAY, N.Y.

DUTTON'S
19 N. Tejon.
WHILE THEY LAST.

Duryea's Starch	06
Mirror Gloss Starch	06
Farina	10
Cox's Gelatine	12
Phosphated Gelatine	12
Dunham's Cocoanut	05
Cracked Wheat, 6 lbs	25
Quaker Oats	10
Soap Powder, 4 pkg's	25
Pearline, 3 pkg's	30
Rising Sun Stove Polish, 2 pk	10

TELEGRAM.
St. Charles, Ill., Sept. 14, 1892
W. E. Godfrey, 25 Gladstone Building, Salt Lake City, Utah: The New York Board of Health is buying St. Charles Evaporated Cream. We feel that this puts another high feather in our cap. A sterilized milk is an absolute necessity in Typhoid and Cholera cases, as well as all infantile troubles. But do not lose sight of the culinary side of our goods.
THE ST. CHARLES EVAPORATED CREAM CO.

CHINA JIM
DEALER IN
CHINESE AND JAPANESE GOODS
Fine China cups and saucers, Brown ware, Wash Silk, Dress patterns, Canton crape, Embroidered and Fancy Shawls, Silk Fans, Curiosities, etc.
21 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

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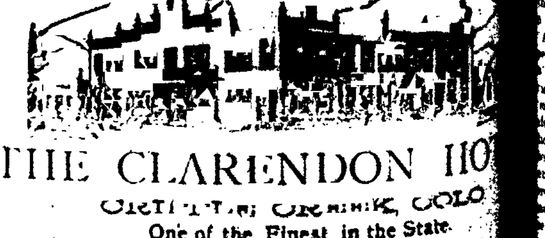

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